McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XX. SMETHPORT, PA., THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 25, 1883. NUMBER 6.

THE McKEAN MINER.

H. F. BARBOUR, Proprietor.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

McKean Lodge, No. 388, F. & A. M., meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.
J. A. HOLDER, W. M.
G. M. SMITH, Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.

Smethport Lodge, No. 180, meets every Tuesday evening in the Masonic Hall.
H. L. BURLINGAME, M. W.
WARLEY GIFFORD, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

Meets every Thursday evening at Masonic Hall.
C. H. BECKWITH, N. G.
W. H. WETHERALL, Sec'y.

Churches.

METHODIST.—[illegible], pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Class Meeting directly after evening services. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 p. m. Sabbath School every Sabbath immediately after the morning service.

BAPTIST.—......... pastor. Preaching at half-past 10 a. m. and half-past 6 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 p. m.

EPISCOPAL.—J. HEBER McCANDLESS, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

ST. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH.—J. F. SMITH, pastor. Mass at 11 a.m. Service at 11.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Borough Officers.

Burgess—J. C. Backus.
Ass't Burgess—S. J. Gifford.
Council—A. Backus, Wm. Hamer, A. B. Armstrong, Wm. Specht, B. F. Wright, G. R. Moore.
Constable—Frank Kerns.
School Directors—J. C. Backus, H. L. McCoy, Ira R. Gleason, David Sterrett, J. W. Brennan, Stephen Pattison.
Justices—G. M Smith, P Ford.
Auditors—John Forrest, John R. Shoemaker, Warley Gifford.
Poormasters—J. C. Hamlin, A. D. Burbank.
Judge of Election—S. Gorton.
Inspectors—Jabez Beckwith, S. J. Gifford.
Assessor—G. M. Smith.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge.—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Additional Judge.—A. G. Olmsted, Coudersport, Potter Co.
Associate Judges.—Henry Hamlin, Smethport; P. M. Fuller, Bradford.
State Senator.—L. Emery, Jr., Bradford.
Member of Assembly.—David Sterrett, Smethport.
District Attorney.—E. McSweeney, Smethport.
Sheriff.—A. I. Wilcox, Bradford.
Prothonotary—John R. Brawley, Bradford.
County Treasurer.—J. W. Brennan, Smethport.
Commissioners.—A. T. Palmer, Dallas City; F. S. Johnson, Bradford; A. Rielly, Smethport.
Com'rs Clerk.—John R. Shoemaker, Smethport.
Jury Com'rs.—N. C. Gallup, O. P. Coon.
Auditors.—A. P. Brewer, F. K. Washburn, A. A. Stevens.
Mercantile Appraiser.—F. K. Washburn, Foster Township.
County Surveyor.—G. H. Lyon, Bradford, Pa.
Regular Terms of Court.—Fourth Monday in February, May and September, and Third Monday of December.

BLANK PRINTING.

THE MINER JOB ROOMS are abundantly supplied with facilities for doing fine Blank Printing. We make a specialty of this class of printing, and challenge comparison of our work and prices with that of any first class Blank Printing House. We keep in stock all the usual forms of LEGAL and CONVEYANCING, JUSTICE'S, CONSTABLES and TOWNSHIP BLANKS, and print on short notice any style and form desired. Samples, estimates and prices furnished on application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous.

JUDICIOUS ADVERTISING the KEYSTONE to SUCCESS.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE and Advertising Contracts for it and all other newspapers in the world can be made on the most favorable terms at the International Newspaper Agency. H. P. HUBBARD, Proprietor, NEW HAVEN, CONN., U.S.A. Publisher of the Newspaper and Book Directory of the World.

INCREASE YOUR CAPITAL.

$10 $20 WHEAT $50 STOCKS $100

[illegible]

FLEMMING & MERRIAM, Commission Merchants, Major Block, Chicago, Ill.

THE WOMENS MEDICAL INSTITUTE BUFFALO, N.Y.

THE ONLY ASSOCIATION OF PROMINENT Lady Physicians IN THE WORLD.

This Institution was formed for the sole purpose of treating the diseases of women. It is composed only of physicians who have obtained a leading rank in the profession by their acknowledged ability and success, and who have made the health and diseases of women a study for years. Ladies can be successfully treated at home, without any other expense than the cost of the medicine. Advice by mail free. Send stamp for circular and testimonials from ladies who have been permanently cured.

"LADIES' TONIC"

Is the Favorite Prescription of the Women's Medical Institute for Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Irregularities, Flooding, Amenorrhoea or lack of monthly visitation, Weakness in the Back and Stomach, Faintness, Nervous Prostration, Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, Barrenness, and as a tonic during Pregnancy, at regular periods through change of life, and for the general debility of women. It positively gives quick and permanent relief.

One Pint Bottle is Sufficient.

Sold by Druggists. Price, $1.00.

AGENTS Wanted [illegible] Books & Bibles [illegible]

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. DELANO R. HAMLIN.
HAMLIN & SON,
LAW AND LAND OFFICE
Smethport, Pa.

Advice as Counsel. Try causes in the Courts. Investigate Land Titles and Oil Leases. Collect claims. Do Conveyancing by Deeds, Contracts and Leases with care and dispatch.
Notary Public in their Office.
General Agency of the Keating Lands.

D. STERRETT. ROBT. H. ROSE.
STERRETT & ROSE,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS.
(Office in Grand Central Block.)
SMETHPORT PA.

BACKUS & GOSTON,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
Smethport, Pa.
Office:—Bartwell Block, Main Street.
C. BACKUS. SHERIDAN GOSTON.

E. L. KEENAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
OFFICE—Gleason's Building, nearly opposite the Court House.
SMETHPORT, PA.
All legal business attended to promptly.

THOS. A. MORRISON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—Gleason's Building, nearly opposite the Court House.
SMETHPORT, PA.
Collections and other legal business carefully and promptly attended to.

W. J. MILLIKEN
ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW
Office 18 Main St., Up Stairs.
BRADFORD, PA.

W. B. CHAPMAN & SON,
ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,
OIL EXCHANGE,
BRADFORD, PA.

P. FORD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office: Miner Block, Church Street.
Smethport, Pa.

J. K. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BRADFORD, PA.

S. W. SMITH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
(NOTARY PUBLIC.)
Port Allegany, Pa.

M. H. BYLES,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
41 MAIN STREET, (Up Stairs).
BRADFORD, PA.

GEO. A. STURGEON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Room 16, OIL EXCHANGE,
BRADFORD, PA.

G. A. BERRY. M. F. ELLIOTT. D. H. JACK.
BERRY, ELLIOTT & JACK,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
NOTARY PUBLIC, U. S. COMMISSIONER,
Office in Berry's Building.
Bradford, McKean Co. Pa.

R. B. STONE. A. LEO WEIL.
STONE & WEIL,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
Office in Pompelon Hall.
Bradford, Pa.

MULLIN & McCLURE,
ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,
Corner Main and Pine Sts.
Bradford, Pa.

E. R. MAYO,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public,
Eldred, McKean Co, Pa.

P. R. COTTER,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Physicians.

E. G. BROWN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OFFICE: Rooms No. 15 and 16, Grand Central.
SMETHPORT, PA.

S. D. FREEMAN,
Surgeon, Obstetrician and Consulting Physician and Surgeon.
Office hours from 10 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m.
Smethport, Pa.

H. L. McCOY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office in Backus Building, Main street.
Smethport, Pa.

KIDNEY-WORT
HAS BEEN PROVED
The SUREST CURE for
KIDNEY DISEASES.
[illegible]
Ladies. [illegible]
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. [illegible]
KIDNEY-WORT

SELECT POETRY.

LIVE IT DOWN.

Has a foolish word been spoken,
Or an evil deed been done;
Has the heart been almost broken,
For the friends that now disown?
Let not coldness or the frown
Shake thy manhood—live it down.

Is the stern traducer sneering,
Thrusting insinuendo vile?
With the world's opinion veering,
Basking in its fickle smile?
What are gossips with their frown?
Buzzing insects—live it down.

Verdict fairer will be given
In the sober after-thought!
Charity, sweet child of heaven
Judgment harsh will set at nought.
Thou wilt grief'd mercy's frown
Settle the slanderer—live it down.

But if men refuse to soften
For that weakness he may feel,
There is One forgives as oft as
As to Him who chooses to kneel.
Droop not, then, if all should frown;
With such friendship—live it down.

—*Edward O. Flagg*

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BEAUTIFUL WIDOW.

A CONVERSATION BETWEEN FATHER AND SON AND HOW IT ENDED.

In the cozy little office appertaining to their business house sat Halliday and son. Halliday was a bluff, heavy old fellow of fifty or thereabouts, with a pair of keen, bright eyes, which twinkled incessantly, and was seated in his chair with his heels upon his desk. Son was a young man of twenty five, tall, dark, and handsome, clad in a suit of navy blue flannel, and was seated on a corner of the desk looking down upon his father.

'Who is the object of your all-devouring passion, eh, Dick, my boy?' the old gentleman asked. 'Some chit of a school girl?'

'Her name is Wilkins,' replied the young man. 'She is a widow—a double widow, I will say—for she had been married twice, and—come, don't let your chin drop to such an alarming extent, for outside of all she is worth $50,000, although that, in my case, is a feather's weight in the scales. She is actually twenty six, but looks ten years younger, and is as pretty as a picture. She has one child, a daughter, who is at school in Paris, but as she is heiress to a cool $100,000, she is not an incumbrance by any means.'

'Dick Halliday, you're a fool!' exclaimed the old gentleman. 'The woman is almost old enough to be your mother.'

'Not quite as bad as that.'

'I say, sir, she's almost old enough to be your mother! Have you committed yourself—has she ensnared you?'

'Don't you remember our old agreement, father, that when I thought of marrying I would consult with you before taking the step? I will therefore introduce you to Mrs. Wilkins, let you study her character, and then abide by your decision; for I have no doubt as to what it will be.'

'Ah!' said the old gentleman, 'that's better. That's decidedly better. You may introduce me Dick, and I promise you my unbiasing opinion of the bewitching creature.'

'All right. When will you go?'

'To-night, to-morrow, any time you please; but see here, Dick, to change the subject, how about this London business? It's going to ruin.'

'Well I suppose we will have to send a man to look after it.'

'Send!' cried the old man, 'that won't do at all; one or the other of us must go. We've trusted entirely too much of late, and home interests are almost as bad as our foreign. Now, Dick I'll tell you what I'll do. If you will go to London and straighten things up, I'll give you my answer concerning your flame the moment you return. I've been over so often that the very thought of going makes me sick. Come, what do you say, Dick?'

'If you desire it, father, I'll go certainly.'

'Then that's settled. Where are you off to now?'

'I was going up to the Astor, but I'll wait until evening, and then you can accompany me.'

'All right, Dick; all right; only don't commit yourself. Beware of widows, you know.'

That evening Halliday and son repaired to the Astor House and were conducted to one of the private parlors. In a few minutes Mrs. Wilkins entered, and it was plain to be seen that the old gentleman was amazed. He did not wonder at his son's infatuation, and afterward acknowledged her to be the most beautiful woman he had ever seen. When at length they took their departure after spending a delightful evening, the son said:

'What do you say, father?'

'Give me time, my boy, give me time,' was the reply.

The next day but one Dick started for London. The weather was fair, the passage a prosperous one, and he reached his destination safe and sound. He found the business in a terrible state and had his hands and mind fully occupied and a week slipped by. One morning he received a letter from his father, a portion of which ran as follows:

'Concerning the widow, I am well pleased with your choice. She is a good woman—as good as beautiful. A trifle too old for you is my only objection.'

Another week went by and another letter came, in which, speaking of the widow, the old man said:

'I am astonished at your extraordinary good judgment in such a matter. The more I see the lady the better I am pleased. She is a most excellent lady in every respect. A trifle too old for you is my only objection.'

'Good!' said Dick to himself. 'I guess I will stay a week on my own account, now that the business is cleared up, and do London. The old gentleman seems to be well pleased, and guess by the time I get home his only objection will have been overcome. Not that I care a straw for his opinion one way or the other, but peace is preferable to war at any time.'

And taking a picture of the widow from his pocket, he embraced it most affectionately.

So Dick remained another week, and did London thoroughly. On the day before he was to have sailed for home he received another letter from his father, saying:

MY DEAR BOY: I never was more pleased with a woman in all my life. She is an angel. I don't wonder at you loving her. She is pure, honest, everything you imagine her to be, but she can never marry you. It is impossible. I don't like to be severe, but it can never be. The truth is, Dick, she has become my wife. Don't be a fool, but come home at once. A trifle too old was my only objection.

Your affectionate father,
RICHARD HALLIDAY.

To say that Dick was enraged would but faintly describe his feelings; he fairly boiled. He wrote immediately to his father telling him:

'In the future your foreign business may go to the d——l, and your home interests, too.'

Then, after drawing a good sum of money, he started for the continent.

For two years he wandered from place to place, and at the end of that time found himself in Paris. Here he fortunately fell in with an acquaintance he had made while in London, and who had since married, and was then doing business in Paris.

At his friend's house, one evening, he was introduced to an American young lady of whom he became enamored at first sight.

The young lady, Miss Julia Kentridge by name, was to start for New York in a few days, and on hearing this, Dick engaged passage on the steamer. The voyage was a pleasant one, and before they arrived at Sandy Hook, Miss Julia had promised that, with her mother' consent, she would become Dick's wife. When they reached the city the young lady found a carriage in waiting for her, and Dick having determined not to enter his father's house, for the present at least, went direct to an obscure hotel.

The next day he mounted the steps of the Madison avenue mansion and rang the bell. A servant ushered him into the parlor, and shortly afterward entered Miss Kentridge.

When they had greeted each other after the usual manner of lovers, said:

'If you will excuse me for a moment, Richard, I will go and inform my mother that you have come.'

Dick was seated under a window, looking out, and did not notice her return till she said:

'Mr. Halliday, allow me to—'

Dick had turned at the sound of her voice, ready to appear at his best, but he staggered back fairly thunderstruck, for there behind him stood the late widow—his father's wife.

'I really—' he gasped' 'I—that is, I did not—'

'Of course you did not,' said the lady, helping him out. 'How could you. But here is your father.'

'Yes, here I am, Dick, my boy,' cried the old gentleman, rushing in. 'How are you, lad, how are you?'

They shook hands cordially, and the old man said:

'Dick, my lad, you're trapped—you're ensnared. My wife and I were in Paris to bring Julia home, and when she told us of her meeting with you, we just put our heads together to make a match of it. We came over with you on the same steamer.'

'Really, though,' said Dick, addressing his step mother, 'when I heard you speaking of your daughter being at school, I imagined her to be a little girl, not a young lady!'

'Oh, no! I was married to Mr. Kentridge when quite young, and Julia is now nineteen.'

'I've no objection this time, lad, none at all. A trifle to old was my objection before, you know, ha! ha!' and he went off in a fit of laughter that nearly choked him.

After dinner the old man said:

'Well, Dick, our foreign business is going to the bad, sure enough, and I think the best thing you can do is to marry at once and take your bride abroad and look after it. I did not sell the old house when I bought this one, and upon your return I will have it ready for you to occupy.'

And thus it was arranged.

The house of Halliday & Son still flourishes, and the children, grandchildren, and what not bearing that name, for their relationship is rather mixed, are numerous.

A HUGE LAND CLAIM.

PITTSBURGERS WHO SAY THEY OWN THE TOWN OF WHITEHALL.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 18.—Papers are in preparation here for the institution of ejectment proceedings for the recovery of over fifty thousand acres in northeastern New York, and upon which is situated the town of White Hall. The property is estimated to be worth from two hundred to three hundred million dollars. The claimants are relatives and descendants of Mayor Phillippe Skene, heir to the barony of Skene. Skene came to this country and served in the wars of the revolution and 1812. The King of England granted him the land mentioned above before the revolution. He died in 1826. Until recently the heirs of Skene declined, although frequently requested to do so by eminent counsel, to give the requisite information for prosecution of the claim. During a recent trip to Europe, Robert Harrison of this city, was retained by the heirs to enter and he will file a bill in a fortnight. He has associated with him Thomas H. Cloud, of Vermont, and other eminent counsel. The property was confiscated from Skene by the government.

HENS AND EGGS.

THE EXPERIENCE OF A SPECULATOR—FACTS AND FIGURES WORTHY OF STUDY.

A good deal has been said lately on the chicken question. Does it pay? Mr. Jas. H. Mullin, writing to the Monongahela *Republican*, undertakes to say that it does and his letter is practical. He says: It has been a surprise to me that more people do not go into the chicken and egg business. To satisfy myself, and to prove the side I have always taken, that the chicken business will pay, even under the most ordinary circumstances, a correct account was kept, debit and credit to our chicken pen, during the last year, with the following result:

DEBIT.

July 1, 188[illegible], had 90 chickens, at 25 cents each	$22 50
March 1, bought 40	10 00
Paid for feed, 1882	66 20
Total	$98 70

CREDIT.

April 21, sold 30 chickens	$ 9 00
April 27, sold 30 chickens	10 00
sold 10 chickens	3 00
sold 20 chickens	6 00
Got 512 7-12 dozen eggs, 25 cents	128 14
January 1, 1883, have 85 chickens	21 25
Total	$176 39

I sold only 20 dozen eggs below 25 cents, and sold more than that at 35—put the average at 25 cents a dozen. I lost only 8 chicks; have now 14 cocks on hand, which is of course too many. The majority of the chickens were White Leghorns, but some of them were common mixed fowls. Their food was wheat screenings, wheat and some corn. Fed no meat, but only screenings when I could get it.

They have a good warm house, protected from the cold; and an enclosed yard 80x100 feet to run in. They were kept up most of the time, at least three-fourths of the time. We gave them plenty of lime, gravel and ashes to scratch in; and always kept plenty of good fresh water in the hen house.

The season was very wet, as you will remember, and I had poor success in raising young chicks. Besides that I do not consider Leghorns good mothers by any means. We only raised fifty-three young chicks.

The above is a strictly accurate account kept daily, in the blank pages of a Greene's Poultry Almanac. If with the ordinary care, we are able to make the above showing, what would a careful scientific breeder make? And both for eggs and chickens I know of no better market than Monongahela City. If I were on a farm, with plenty of ground at disposal, as many have, a result could be produced that would soon settle the chicken question.

Below I give the product per month for the year, and it is only an ordinary "out-put," as the coal men say—for with meat food, and modern appliances, raising my own grain instead of buying it, the rate per hen would average say 200 eggs per year, instead of the small ratio here given:

	Eggs.
January	563
February	853
March	1,196
April	900
May	546
June	509
July	444
August	434
September	213
October	134
November	129
December	179

Making 6,151 eggs, or 512 7-12 dozen

A Reminiscence of the Senate.

Correspondence of Courier-Journal.

Early in the year 1835, an amusing colloquy took place in the senate between Henry Clay and James Buchanan. The latter, when a young man, belonged to the Federal party. He was defending himself against the charge of disloyalty during the war of 1812. To prove his loyalty, he stated that he entered a company of volunteers at the time the British attacked Baltimore, or at the time of the battle of North Point, and marched to Baltimore. "True," he said, "he was not in any engagement, as the British had retreated before he had got there." Mr. Clay—"You marched to Baltimore, though?" Mr. Buchanan—"Yes." Mr. Clay—"Armed and equipped?" Mr. Buchanan—"Yes." Mr. Clay—"Will the Senator from Pennsylvania be good enough to inform us whether the British retreated in consequence of his valiantly marching to the relief of Baltimore, or whether he marched to the relief of Baltimore in consequence of the British having already retreated." This colloquy, with its unlooked-for ending, was greatly enjoyed by the senate and galleries, and put both in excellent humor.

Heavy Expense at the Coming Funeral.

One of the characters in Lowell, a generation ago, was a man of a stern, close nature and altogether unlovely disposition, one of whose peculiarities was that of sitting down with a paper and pencil wherever he got an idea, and figuring the thing out to its minutest details. One day another gentleman of equal prominence at the time dropped into his office, and was not surprised to find the old man at work over some scheme in arithmetic. White, as we will call him, turned on hearing the door close. "Oh," said he, "I've been thinking over the extravagance we see every day in the funerals of the poorer classes. It's all wrong. See here, I've got it all figured out here—so much for the undertaker, so much for the clergyman, so much for the grave—just look at it. A laboring man can't afford to have a death in his family at that figure. I tell you it's all wrong." "Yes, I know," responded the other; "but still, when you die, you will have the most expensive funeral ever seen in Lowell." "Why; how's that?" exclaimed White, at the same time flushing with pleasure at the supposed complimentary intention. "I'll have the most expensive funeral ever in Lowell? How so?" "Why, because," sturdily came the explanation, "because, sir, they'll have to hire the mourners."—*Lowell Citizen.*

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from active practice having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for General Debility and all nervous complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his fellows. The recipe, with full particulars, directions for preparation and use, and all necessary advice and instructions for successful treatment at your own home, will be received by you by return mail, free of charge, by addressing with stamp or stamped and self addressed envelope to

DR. J. C. RAYMOND,
174 Washington Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

By Universal Accord,

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are the best of all purgatives for family use. They are the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, and their extensive use, by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, proves them the best and most effectual purgative Pill that medical science can devise. Being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use, and being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take. In intrinsic value and curative powers no other Pills can be compared with them; and every person, knowing their virtues, will employ them, when needed. They keep the system in perfect order, and maintain in healthy action the whole machinery of life. Mild, searching and effectual, they are especially adapted to the needs of the digestive apparatus, derangements of which they prevent and cure, if timely taken. They are the best and safest physic to employ for children and weakened constitutions, where a mild but effectual cathartic is required.

For sale by all druggists.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY Virtue of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale on the premises described below, on Monday the 29th day of January, 1883, at 11 o'clock a. m.

All that certain Leasehold Estate situated in Bradford Township, McKean County and State of Pennsylvania, being a part of the Philo Ackley farm, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post in the east bank of Tunungwant river at the corner of land of Wm. R. Fisher; thence south 23 degrees east 60 rods to a post on the north side of the public road and at a corner of lands of said Fisher; thence by said road north 63½ degrees east 34 rods to a post on north side of said road; thence north 33 degrees west 30 and 5-10 rods to a post on the east bank of said stream, thence by said stream to place of beginning, containing 13 and 7-10 acres of land, more or less, excepting therefrom the reserve of land conveyed, being about one acre, known as the Cheese Factory reserve. The said property being the land conveyed to said Ackley by J. M. Welch and wife. Together with two oil wells, together with all machinery and fixtures thereon, being all boilers, all engines, all tanks, all feet of tubing, all feet of casing, all feet of sucker rods, engine house, derrick, and all tools thereon and of and singular the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Vinton Park and Jacob Baker, doing business as Park, Baker & Co., at the suit of L. Emery, Jr., W. R. Weaver and L. E. Hamsher, doing business as Emery Oil Company.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa., Jan. 10, 1883.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale on the premises below described, on Monday, the 29th day of January, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m.

The Defendants interest in and to all that parcel and lot of land situated in Bradford Township, McKean County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described, as follows to wit: Beginning at a post in the northwest corner of lot conveyed to Artemus Houghton; thence north eighty five rods to a post in the south line of lot No. 386, thence west two hundred and twenty-eight rods to a post in the east of lot No. 316, thence south one hundred and ten rods to a post in the line of public highway; thence easterly along the north line of said highway one hundred and sixteen rods to a post in the west line of lands of John Emery; thence north thirty-three rods to a black birch at the northwest corner of lands of said Emery; thence east sixty rods, more or less, to a post in the west line of lot No. 314; thence north twelve rods to a post the northwest corner of lot No. 314; thence east fifty three rods to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and fifty acres of land, more or less, and being part of lot No. 235, in Warrant No. 1356, being the same land conveyed to Willard M. Newell by Horace Little, Executor of Daniel Kingsbury, deceased; Having thereon one frame house, several outbuildings, one gas well with carpenters' rig, &c., one oil well complete with rig, connections, fixtures, &c., necessary for producing oil, several springs of water, about —— acres, partially improved, and all and singular the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of A. F. Heald at the suit of L. Ward and others.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa., Jan. 10, 1883.

BY VIRTUE of several writs of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, and to me directed, I shall expose to public sale upon the premises below described, on Wednesday, the 31st day of January, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The Defendants interest in and to all that certain lot or piece of land situate in Hamilton Township, McKean County and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at corner of one-half (½) acre lot of Sterling Green; thence down the public road to the Railroad; thence down the Railroad to land of McCleskey and Griffith; thence on line of McCleskey and Griffith to Kinzua Creek; thence up the Creek to northwest corner of said Green lot; thence along line of said Green lot to place of beginning, containing three (3) acres, more or less, in Warrant 3316. Together with the appurtenances thereon consisting of one steam Saw Mill building, etc., 31 x 98 feet, one boiler house connected therewith, 20 x 16 feet, one shingle mill building, 16 x 30 feet, one blacksmith shop and other buildings, and all machinery, fixtures, &c., and appurtenances thereon and thereunto belonging.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of C. H. Preston and C. A. Norton at the suit of Appleton and Fischer, and others.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa., Jan. 10, 1883.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose to public sale on the premises described below on Tuesday, the 30th day of January, 1883, at 11 o'clock a. m.

A certain Leasehold held by written or verbal lease situated in Foster Township, McKean County, Pa., on the Willetts tract or farm so called, and is described as follows: A certain Leasehold for oil purposes of about 30 acres, bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the east by leasehold of Howe & Son, on the south by leasehold of Hochstetter & Co., on the west by Willetts' lands, and on the north by properties of O. A. Chisle & Co., and Jacob Byers, together with the property thereon situated and belonging to the same, consisting of six oil wells, two new and six old rigs, two boilers, seven engines, seven two hundred and fifty barrel oil tanks, and four (4) eight hundred barrel tanks, three gas tanks, five belts, six complete strings of tubing, about two thousand feet of oil well casing, machinery, connections, &c., belonging, and appurtenant to above and all and singular the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of O. Smith, owner, or reputed owner, and D. L. Sweeney, contractor, at the suit of Charles Wendruff.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa., Jan. 10, 1883.

KIDNEY-WORT
FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF
CONSTIPATION.
[illegible]
PILES. [illegible]
PRICE $1. USE [illegible]
KIDNEY-WORT

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. F. Richmond & Son,
Druggists and Pharmacists,
No. 34 Main Street,
SMETHPORT, PA.

Fresh and Reliable Drugs, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Fine Stationery, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, And a Full Line of Cigars Always On Hand.

Prescriptions Accurately Compounded Night or Day.

An Electric night bell connected with sleeping room gives special facilities for night calls.

W. T. CALLAR,
—DEALER IN—
DRUGS & MEDICINES!
TOILET ARTICLES,
Stationery, Etc., Etc.
—ALSO, PURE—
Wines & Liquors.
General Insurance Agency.
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.
W. T. CALLAR,
SMETHPORT, PA.

DRUGS,
PATENT MEDICINES.
School Books, Blank Books.
Stationery,
Fancy Goods,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.
NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT
THE
DRUG AND BOOK STORE
—OF—
A. B. ARMSTRONG,
Smethport, Pa.

C. V. GILLIS,
dealer in
Drugs and Medicines
PAINTS, OILS,
FANCY GOODS, &C.
KANE PA.

MILLINERY GOODS.
LATEST
Fall and Winter
STYLES.
Fine Ruchings Veilings, Knitting Silks, Worsteds & Notions.
All orders personally or by mail will receive prompt and careful attention.
Prices warranted to please.
Miss E. CARSON,
In Kittredge Block Smethport, Pa.

F. M. BALL,
MANUFACTURER OF
WAGONS, CARRIAGES,
SLEIGHS, ETC.
Blacksmithing, Repairing, and Horseshoeing Done.
ALL KINDS OF PAINTING NEATLY EXECUTED.
WATER ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

Business Cards.

Hotels.

WRIGHT HOUSE.
MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.
B. F. WRIGHT, Proprietor.
First Class in every Respect.
This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class Hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,
MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.
H. S. SARTWELL, - Prop'r.
FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.
Tables and Bar constantly supplied with the best the market affords. Rates Reasonable.

PICARD'S HOTEL,
MAIN STREET,
Smethport, - Pa.
M. H. PICARD. - Proprietor.
RATES REASONABLE.
This hotel stands nearly opposite the Court House, and is furnished throughout with all the conveniences of a first class house. A well stocked and well kept bar is connected with the House.

Exchange Hotel.
NEAR BUFFALO DEPOT, SMETHPORT, PA.
J. H. SOWERS, Proprietor.
This Hotel is newly made and furnished in all respects for the comfort and convenience of the traveling public.

BENTON HOUSE.
Larrabees, Pa.
F. J. VICKERY, - Prop'r.
Located directly opposite the McK. & B. and B. N. Y. & P. RR depots. The house has recently been rebuilt and newly furnished in the most modern style and is now a first class house.

SARTWELL HOUSE,
Port Allegany, Pa.
S. C. SARTWELL, - PROPRIETOR
The above House has been recently Rebuilt, Refurnished and Refitted in the Latest Style for the accommodation of Guests.

BRADFORD HOUSE,
380 *Exchange, Cor. Louisiana St.*,
Opposite the B. N. Y. & P. R. R. Depot
BUFFALO, N. Y.
ED. SEIL, - - - Proprietor

AKIN HOUSE,
No. 8, Washington St.,
BRADFORD, PA.,
MARION AKIN, Proprietor.
Terms, $1 Per Day
Liberal terms to Commercial Travelers. Good Livery and Feed Stables connected with the House.

Pierce House,
(Near B., B. & K. R. R. Depot.)
Water St., - - - - Smethport, Pa.
A. H. PIERCE, Proprietor.
Restaurant, Lunch Counter and Billiard Parlors connected. Everything new, house having been just completed. Charges very moderate.

Broezel's Hotel,
cor. Seneca and Wells Streets,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
First Class in every respect.
John Broezel - Prop'r.

SCOTT HOUSE
E. L. SCOTT, PROPRIETOR,
Port Allegany, Pa.

Business Cards.

S. A. BISHOP,
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,
Smethport Pa.

BINGHAM ESTATE.
ROBT. H. ROSE
is authorized to receive money for me, give applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of the Estate, in McKean County. His office is over
IN THE GRAND CENTRAL BLOCK
ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.
WELLSBORO, Dec. [illegible]

Land Office of the Bingham Estate.
WILLIAMSPORT, Penn'a, Feb'y [illegible]

All persons are hereby cautioned against going upon the unsold lands of this estate without proper authority therefor. Any unauthorized entry upon the lands of the estate, by any person, for any purpose, will make such person or persons liable to prosecution for trespass.

Persons who have bought or leased lands of this estate have deeds, contracts, or leases. The deeds give exact descriptions of the lands to which they refer, and the contracts and leases have on them drafts which show their location. All claims to rights or privileges on lands of this estate, unaccompanied by such evidence, are without foundation, and will not be recognized.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.

Vol. XX.

No. 6

THE MINER.

Official Paper of McKean County.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

MINER BLOCK, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,
SMETHPORT, McKEAN CO., PA.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Payable in ADVANCE, one year $1.50; six months, $1.00; three months, 75 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Rates for display advertisements made known on application.
Professional cards, not exceeding one inch $5.00 per year.
Legal, official and transient advertising, per square, (8 lines), three times or less, $1.00; each subsequent insertion, fifty cents. Executors and administrators notices $2.00 each for six insertions.
Foreign advertisements must be paid for before insertion, except on yearly contract, when quarterly payments in advance will be required. No cuts with wood bases allowed. No "top column" "next to pure reading matter" or position contracts accepted, and local notice contracts accepted from bona fide advertisers only at regular rates charged home patrons.
All advertising contracts payable quarterly.
Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.
Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.
All communications should be addressed to
H. F. BARBOUR,
Editor and Proprietor.

Smethport, Pa., January 25, 1883.

"THE FAST MAIL."

A few weeks since we published an article from a New Jersey paper exposing the size of the steal carried on by the proprietors of the great city dailies under the specious pretense of a "fast mail." All of the newspapers who profit by this wholesale robbery of the government are of course great reform journals, and lusty preachers against the alleged sins of other people. A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* (which paper is one of the newspaper fast mail ring) states that the amendment appropriating $185,000 for the fast railway mail service was agreed to in the senate, after a strong opposition, and that the objection to the present system of fast mail service was principally due to the jealousy of newspapers within a certain radius of New York City, whose circulation has been seriously affected by the sale of the New York dailies, now placed on the street at an early hour, by means of the fast trains, which are run principally for the benefit of the mail.

It would not be strange if those papers did object to this scheme by which the government is made an ally of the New York and Philadelphia dailies to aid in the building up of their circulation at the expense of the business of the dailies of smaller cities. Their objection would not be the result of "jealousy" but for the protection of their own business interests. If the New York and Philadelphia dailies wish to put on a special train at their own expense no one would object. It would be business and newspaper enterprise. But when they demand that the government shall expend hundreds of thousands in "fast mail" service, for their benefit it is a very different thing. The hollowness of the pretense that the fast mail scheme is for the benefit of the general mail service is shown by the fact, as stated by the Albany *Argus*, that "the fast mail train" leaves New York at 4:35 a. m. It makes no stop between New York and Albany, but throws off the New York morning newspapers, while in motion, at every town between Albany and New York. It gets to Albany at 8:20 a. m., and there it ceases to be "a fast train" at all. It disbands as a train altogether, and the car is hitched on to a slow local, which "makes up" for Buffalo at 8:25 a. m. each day. These figures prove clearly that the "fast mail" is a device to get the New York morning newspapers through to Albany and to points between, at the expense of the taxpayers of the United States. No other mail of any consequence is carried on these trains, and the whole business is nothing but an enormous steal for the benefit of the "big dailies" of New York, Philadelphia, and other large cities that howl the loudest about reform. With equal right and justice can the proprietors of the Buffalo dailies, and even our nearer neighbors of the Bradford *Era* and *Star*, demand that the government put on "fast mail" trains to deliver their papers to towns within the radius of their circulation. And when they get it we will ask for an appropriation for a pony express to deliver the MINER to its subscribers up Marvin and Potato creeks and on Bells Run. Have not we all an equal right to increase our circulation at the expense of the government?

In yesterday's issue of the Bradford *Star* Mr. R. B. Stone, its editor and proprietor, announces his retirement from connection with the paper in either capacity. Although a sort of amateur journalist, Mr. Stone has shown during the time that he has had control of the *Star* no little capacity as an editorial writer. He has not been afraid to express his opinions, and it has not been difficult to tell just where the paper stood on any question of public interest. Financially the paper has no doubt proven anything but a bonanza to him, but he has had a good deal of satisfaction, or in other words, lots of fun out of it, and his experience as responsible editor and financial backer of a daily paper will not we are sure, be a source of unpleasant reflection. The present managing editor, Mr. Geo. E. Allen, assumes to-day the proprietorship of the paper. Mr. Allen is an experienced newspaper man in all branches of the profession, and, if any one can, will make the *Star* a popular and profitable journal. We tender the new proprietor our best wishes and hearty good will.

REV. ELLIOTT, Chaplain of the House at Harrisburg, was no doubt very sincere in the prayer with which he opened the present session. He was "thankful that the citizen is now in the ascendant, and that no longer we fear the influence of the military." As it is alleged that he was imprisoned during the war for treasonable utterances in Maryland, he has reason to fear the military power.

No member of the present [illegible] legislature has yet introduced a bill reducing the pay of members in proportion to the amount of labor done.

OUR member, Hon. David Sterrett, is given a place on the following committees: Judiciary General, Railroads and Passenger Railways. All are important committees.

A DISPATCH from Washington to the effect that Senator Cameron had determined that he would not be a candidate for re-election in 1885 has been during the past week the occasion of considerable discussion among politicians. It was stated that Col. Matthew S. Quay, ex-Secretary of the Commonwealth, was to be the candidate in his stead. It is pretty early to say who will be the candidate, and it would ill become either Mr. Cameron or Mr. Quay to decide the question off hand. We believe that Mr. Cameron would accord with the sentiment of the majority of his party by positively declining to be a candidate for re-election. It is possible that by a great effort he might secure an election, but it would be at the expense of harmful divisions within the party should he succeed. Mr. Quay gives his views very freely, as follows:

> I have no idea that Senator Cameron will be a candidate for re-election to the United State Senate, though of this I do not speak by authority. I know that he has neglected his vast business interests, not only in this State, but those which extend all through the Western portions of the continent. In the future I am satisfied that they will demand a greater portion of his time than he has heretofore been able to devote to them on account of his Senatorial detention in Washington. Speaking for myself, I would like to say this, and you can use it by authority, I am not a candidate for Senator or for any other office. As far as any statement is concerned to this effect it is totally without foundation.

Personal and Political.

Praise of Pattison among the Democrats is as scant as the draperies of a queen of the ballet.

County candidates are springing up all around, which indicates that an unusually active canvass will prevail this fall. In Berks county thirteen Democratic candidates for district attorney are out already, and the campaign hasn't opened yet.—Williamsport *Gazette & Bulletin.*

Governor Bate, of Tennessee, was left an orphan in early life. He served as clerk on a steamboat between Nashville and New Orleans; enlisted and fought with honor through the Mexican war; at its close studied law, and practiced till the late war began, when he enlisted and became a distinguished soldier.

Cards were received by a number of Wilkes Barreans yesterday—Friday—requesting their presence at the nuptials of Henry M. Hoyt, jr., son of the ex-Governor, and Miss M'Michael, daughter of Morton M'Michael, of Philadelphia. The ceremony will take place on the 31st inst. —Scranton *Republican.*

Governor Pattison could have avoided all the trouble about the Philadelphia Controllership by resigning that office when he accepted the nomination for Governor, but he did not suffer his zeal for the public good to blind him altogether to the truth of the proverb that a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.—Norristown *Herald.*

Chaplain Elliott, who does the praying for the Pennsylvania Legislature, appears to have grasped the policy of the reform administration. His thanking God that "the citizen is in the ascendant, and we need no longer fear the influence of the military," shows that he understands why Governor Pattison declined to have the military out on inauguration day.

The tidal-wave governors, who were carried in on reform expectations, have already proved frauds and disappointments. Pattison of Pennsylvania yields to the bosses; Cleveland of New York is weak and impotent and the creature of Tildenism and the great corporations; and New York's mayor of great promises, Edson, has sold out to John Kelly and Tammany. Whoever looks for reform from democratic administrations, will surely be cheated. Democracy is the party of reaction, and of the spoils.—Syracuse *Journal.*

Maine steps to the front with the best divorce record of any of the New England States. During the five years last past, twenty-four hundred divorces have been granted in that State. This is in the ratio of one divorce to every ten marriages. An additional disagreeable feature is added to the question by the fact that in a majority of cases the cause was drunkenness. Yet Maine is the pioneer prohibitory State, and where of all others we have a right to look for the cleanest temperance record. We cannot understand it, and it is in order for the temperance men in that State to rise and explain.—Lancaster *New Era.*

Republicans do learn from experience; Democrats misread all such lessons, and, like the man riding with his back to the locomotive, see nothing until it is passed. The political outlook then is that republicans are ready to close up their ranks, and Ohio being first in order will wheel into line in October, and say to the republicans of the country to get ready for the Presidential contest of 1884.—Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette.*

It is a singular, perhaps significant, fact that so many of the recently installed Governors, elected as Democratic reformers, should entirely ignore the Temperance question in their messages. The singularity of this omission lies in the fact that the question of the organization or prohibition of the liquor traffic to-day occupies the attention and enlists the earnest endeavors of a larger number of the voters of all our principal commonwealths than any other. The significance of the omission lies in the whispered suspicion that the "Personal Liberty" League had an ante-election contract with the leaders of the Democratic party, by which the candidates were pledged quietly to ignore the demand for reform in the laws regulating the liquor traffic. —*American Reformer.* As the election of democratic officers is in many instances due to the foolish practice of republican temperance men throwing away their votes on "temperance tickets," it is to be hoped that in the course of a century they will have learned to put no confidence in democratic temperance professions.

[illegible]

The [illegible] question which [illegible] legislature at Harrisburg [illegible] do all the soldiers' orphans come from? The war ended eighteen years ago, but the supply of young orphans still continues unabated. The bill recently introduced into the legislature by Senator Wallace, providing for the continuance of the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools beyond June 1, 1885, has caused much unfavorable comment respecting the present necessity of such institutions. Since May, 1864, the State has expended $7,318,583 53. Last year these schools cost the State $381,764.15. It is claimed that these schools and homes long ago outlived their purposes, and that to continue them longer will cause a useless waste of the Commonwealth's funds.

A gentleman, who has been prominently identified with establishing the schools, said yesterday: "It was a patriotic undertaking for the State to look after orphans of the those who gave up their lives on the battle-field. When the schools were opened in 1866 the law decreed that after pupils had attained the age of sixteen years they were to be discharged. At that time the idea was not entertained that the schools would remain in existence beyond 1881, and it was not the intention of the State's lawmakers who enacted the law to continue them beyond the allotted sixteen years. Instead of confining the admissions to those boys and girls whose fathers died in war or from sickness contracted in service, the managers of the schools have been taking in children who really had no right to claim the protection of the State, as their fathers did not die until long after the close of the rebellion; and, furthermore, the fathers' deaths were not caused by any ailment contracted during the struggle. Though they may be the orphans of soldiers, they are not the orphans for whose exclusive benefit the schools were inaugurated.

"The milk in the orphans' schools cocoanut is that the money is used to pay the salaries of the superintendent and other officials and the sixty-nine teachers connected with the nineteen schools throughout the State. They are exceedingly desirous of having the schools continued, because they wish to retain the soft snaps they now have. It is not right to burden the State any longer with the appropriations necessary to conduct these institutions, in which 2300 boys and girls are being housed and fed.

"In 1878, when the wrong interpretation of the law by the school superintendent was brought before the legislature, an act was passed prohibiting the admission of pupils after May 31, 1882, and subsequently it was ordered that all the schools and houses should close on June 1, 1885. To run them until that time will be to extend them four years beyond the limit originally prescribed.

"On the plea that there will be 1770 children under sixteen years of age in 1885, superintendent E. E. Higbee petitions the Assembly to grant a further lease of life to the scholars for no less a period than five years, and the backers of the bill are enlisting the support of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic to request the members of the Assembly to vote for the measure."—Philadelphia *Record.*

Pattison's Inaugural Blunder.

Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, in his inaugural address, among his many complaints, avers that the Assembly, at its last session, though prolonged beyond precedent, and at great expense to the Commonwealth, failed to apportion the State into legislative and Congressional districts, though the Constitution demands that such apportionment shall be made immediately after each United States decennial census. That Legislature met in January, 1881, and adjourned June 9, of that year. The reason why a Congressional apportionment was not made at that session was that the Democratic Congress failed to pass an apportionment bill.

It was purposely delayed in the Democratic House until the 3d day of March, and reached the Democratic Senate too late for action. The present Congress took up the subject immediately upon meeting, and the Apportionment bill became a law on the 25th of February, 1882.

How far the last Assembly of Pennsylvania, which adjourned in May, 1881, is to be held responsible for not making a Congressional apportionment under a law which was not passed until February of the following year, is left for Governor Pattison to explain. It turns out now to be a great misfortune that those Republicans were overruled, who insisted upon a called session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania last Winter for the purpose of determining this subject. Considerations of economy and of faction were allowed to prevent such session, and the new bodies meet with the probability that they will be unable to agree. This consideration, however, does not in any degree excuse Governor Pattison for speaking with rashness on this subject. His partisanship, it is hoped, will not continue to make him indifferent to the truth of history.—Philadelphia, *Press.*

Wolfe Dissatisfied.

Wolfe has just been interviewed by a Pittsburg *Dispatch* correspondent. He was on a railroad train at the time, on his way to attend court. He is out of public life now. Speaking of Pattison, he criticised him in a sharp way, and it is easy to infer that Wolfe thinks that Pattison is very ungrateful to the Independents, whose secession from the Republican party alone made his election possible. But without making any personal complaint of being slighted, his view is that Pattison has let himself down to the ordinary party level, by selecting or proposing to select such advisers in his Cabinet as Cassidy and Stenger for Attorney General and Secretary of State. This is what Wolfe says, in so many words:

"The policy of Mr. Pattison, so far as yet outlined," he said, "does not indicate that he appreciates the public sentiment which made him Governor. I think I can see how he reconciled himself to appointing Mr. Cassidy. Mr. Cassidy has been his legal instructor and to some extent his political coach. They were close personal friends. They had been intimate during Mr. Pattison's public life and Mr. Cassidy had never attempted to thwart him in any project of reform. It was easy to reason from this that he [illegible] to [illegible] reformers in his party. Mr. Cassidy's name is associated in the popular mind with political methods which are far from reputable. Mr. Stenger has been in public life. What reforms has he attempted to accomplish? It is not a time when a clean private character and a fair public reputation will satisfy the public demand. If Mr. Pattison's administration does not do better than it promises, the next Independent movement will carry with it the decent element of the Democratic party."

There are in all eight males now living, who bear the name of Bonaparte—namely, three nephews and five grand-nephews of the first Napoleon. They are: Prince Jerome Napoleon, son of Jerome, fourth brother of Napoleon I., and his two sons, the Princes Victor and Louis; then the descendants of Prince Charles, son of Lucien Bonaparte, second brother of the great Emperor. This Prince Charles' sons are Prince Lucien Bonaparte, the Cardinal; Prince Napoleon Charles, ex-president of the Conseil General of Corsica; Prince Louis Lucien, formerly senator, and long a resident in London; and lastly, Prince Pierre, whose son, Prince Rowland Bonaparte, is studying at the military school of St. Cyr.

—Hiring men on a stated salary and all expenses paid is the method by which the stock from The Chase Nurseries, of Geneva, N. Y., is sold. Their advertisement headed "Men Wanted" appears elsewhere.

LEGAL.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon HENRY W. WILLIAMS, President Judge, and the Hons. HENRY HAMLIN and F. M. FULLER, Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Friday, Dec. 22, 1882, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, at the Court House, in the borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 12th day of February, 1883, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, January 22, 1883, and the 107th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.

Trial List

For Second Monday of February, 1883.

1 O L Mather vs J West; No 349 May term 1869 Feigned Issue.
2 E M Bernard and A T Newell vs M H Byles attorney, use of J and J Yeager; No 197 December term 1869 Feigned Issue.
3 Edwin C Kane and Anna L Newell Administrators cum testamento annexo of the estate of Willard M Newell dec'd vs A W Newell; No 122 February term 1877 Ejectment for land in Bradford township.
4 Lewis Emery Jr. vs John DeGolier and Frances M DeGolier his wife, Peter T Kennedy Jas Ames [illegible] Dan O'Day W A Pullman Thos McLaughlin Henry Lewis Geo Lewis and P H Judd; No 173 February term 1877 Ejectment for land in Bradford township.
5 Mrs George Boylan Administratrix of estate of George Boylan vs C H King sheriff; Trespass.
6 Charles Newell vs Patrick Kerns, D E Pritchard, H J Pemberton and Cyrus Davis; No 302 February term 1877 Ejectment for land in Bradford township.
7 E Bartwell vs B C Corwin, Ira Gleason administrators of the estate of [illegible] Corwin deceased; No 295 June term 1877 Replevin.
8 A E Taylor D C Young and Frank N Taylor Executors of the estate of A N Taylor deceased vs W A Strobridge and Michael [illegible] terre tenants; No 8 Sept. term 1877 Sci Fa to revive judgment &c.
9 D W [illegible] vs Parian Worsley; No 181 Sept. term 1877 Trespass.
10 Henry H Newell vs Burdette Chandler; No 182 September term 1877 Trespass.
11 T H [illegible] vs Orvis Hutchins, Jas Cranney and John Magee terre tenants; No 242 December term 1877 Ejectment for land in Liberty township.
12 Joseph Peel vs J S Bush and S C Rhodes; No 256 Sept. term 1877 Ejectment in Bradford township.
13 Wm D Head vs Sarah M Herrick, M Herrick, J H Springer, John Wait, J M Campbell and H Nash; No 305 September term 1877 Ejectment for land in Bradford township.
14 Sullivan E Foster vs David E Foster and William E Foster; No 308 September term 1877 Ejectment for land in Bradford township.
15 Williams & Kennedy vs Mrs. P H Abbott and P H Abbott; No 41 December term 1877 Sci Fa sur Mechanics Lien.
16 Daniel C Wilbur and R S McAllister, and John C McAllister, Administrators pendente lite of R S McAllister, deceased vs James O'Neil, Cas O'Neil and E C Snyder; No 144 December term 1877 Ejectment for land in Bradford township.
17 Enfield Loomis vs C H Moore; No 182 December term 1877 Assumpsit.
18 Jos H Wright vs W A Wright; No 186 December term 1877 Assumpsit.
19 C M Farrar and John Trafts, as Farrar & Trafts vs G W Hicks; No 314 December term 1877 Replevin.
20 C M Farrar and John Trafts, as Farrar & Trafts vs G W Hicks; No 314 December term 1877 Attachment under act of [illegible].
21 Austin Day vs Emanuel Burley; No 321 December term 1877 Case.
22 Thomas Chattle vs E T F Valentine; No 322 December term 1877 Trespass quare clausum fregit.
23 John H Holcomb vs E H Alvord; No 322 Dec. term 1877 Ejectment for land in Annin township.
24 Burdette Chandler and A W Barnard vs Wm J Boyd, Dan'l Boyd, Snyder Seward, Clinton H Foster, Curtis H Foster, Wilbur C Ward and Loyal Ward terre tenants; No 22 February term 1878 Ejectment for land in Bradford township.
25 Philena Harris vs Levi Cross; No 30 February term 1878 Judgment opened.
26 James H Gaffey vs [illegible]; No 70 February term 1878 Ejectment for land in Bradford township.
27 A T Bardon vs Benjamin Rounds, Louis Rounds, Bertine Rounds, Stewart & Rounds and Andrew A Rounds; No 120 February term 1878 Partition.
28 R W Bean vs R W Evans and E W Coddington; No 161 February term 1878 Ejectment for land in Bradford township.
29 L G Peck vs A T Newell, Wellington Smith and Others, Bradford & Warren R. R; No 162 February term 1878 Ejectment for land in Bradford borough.
30 The Bradford Oil Co vs Wm C Freeman; No 175 February term 1878 Covenant.
31 Job Miller vs C M Foster, Trustee, Peter T Kennedy and J Kemp Bartlett; No 202 February term 1878 Ejectment for land in Bradford township.
32 N T Saunders vs E J Jones, Omar Irons and Clark Irons; No 269 February term 1878 Ejectment for land in Otto township.
33 C T Chamberlain vs A N Lillibridge; No 281 February term 1878 Case.
34 J D Lapham, Frank A Lapham and Frank Metcalf partners, as J D Lapham & Co vs A C Brettner, J P Abbott and Abram Covert.
35 J D Lapham, Frank A Lapham and Frank Metcalf partners as J D Lapham & Co vs A C Brettner and G W Kelley; No 306 February term 1878 Case.
36 Edward Mahoney Jr, and Alfred Pope trading under the firm name of Mahoney & Pope vs Charles Brown; No 285 February term 1878 Case.
37 A T Newell vs M S Balcom; No 308 February term 1878 Ejectment for land in Bradford borough.
38 Joseph M Tait and Philo Ashley vs C M Colwell, F E [illegible], A C Taylor, Wm Porter, Austin Merrick, S S Jennings and John Moore; No 309 February term 1878 Ejectment for land in Bradford township.
39 Walsh & Canary use of [illegible] vs Hemphill & Chas T Engbert; No 327 February term 1878 Judgment opened.
40 Leonard Williams vs Charles H McKivett L M Lockwood and Dickey; No 64 June term 1878 Ejectment for land in Bradford township.

JOHN R. BRAWLEY, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., Jan. 16, 1883.

Local Legislation.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the present legislature of Pennsylvania for the passage of an Act entitled "an Act to prevent the running at large of horses, mules, swine, sheep, goats and swine in the townships of Keating and Eldred, in the county of McKean."

THOS E. FREEMAN,
H. TUTTLE,
EDWARD FINLEY,
and others.
Jan'y 24th, 1883. 4-4.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the present session of the Legislature of this state for the passage of an Act authorizing a bounty of two [illegible] on wolves, fifty cents on foxes, and fifty cents on wild cats killed in McKean county.

O. R. BROWNELL,
M. S. [illegible],
and others.
Jan'y 23, 1883. 4-4

Auditor's Notice.

IN the matter of the Estate of George Bradley, deceased, the undersigned having been appointed Auditor to marshal assets and distribute the fund, Notice is hereby given to all creditors of or having claims against the said estate, that I will sit at my office in the borough of Smethport, in the county of McKean, Pa., on Tuesday, the 13th day of February, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m. All persons are requested to present and prove their claims or they will be forever debarred from coming in for a share of such assets or fund.

F. FORD, Auditor.
4-4

[illegible]
Bishop, Henry, Keating.
Babcock, G. P., Kendall.
Brown, Anson, Bradford.
Baptiste, George, Foster.
Cawley, T. H., Bradford.
Corwin, E. A., Foster.
Cushing, B. F., Kendall.
Crossmire, D. V., Wetmore.
Colburn, E. A., Corydon.
Canfield, R. L., Eldred.
Doolittle, E. F., Liberty.
Foster, E. D., Foster.
Howe, I. M., Bradford city.
Hussey, Thomas, W., Keating.
Herring, Henry, Smethport.
Jones, F. R., Annin.
Kraft, F., Duke Centre.
Marsh, Nelson, Lafayette.
McCrea, James, Foster.
Martin, G. W., Bradford.
Moody, Gilbert, Eldred.
Oliver, Thomas, Annin.
Rogers, R. B., Bradford.
Rice, William, Liberty.
Rice, Anson, Eldred.
Sherman, N. M., Bradford.
Smith, W. H., Eldred.
Taylor, James, Annin.
Tuttle, R. D., Ceres.
Wood, G. R., Duke Centre.
Wardle, Ira, Hamlin.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
G. P. Cross,
R. C. Gallup, } Jury Com'rs.
Attest:
J. R. [illegible], Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., Jan 2[illegible], 1883.

Administrator's Notice.

WHEREAS letters of administration to the estate of Mrs. Anna [illegible], deceased, late of Bradford city, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having claims or demands against the same will make known the same without delay to

EDGAR W. COLEMAN.
Bradford, Pa., Dec. 26, 1882.—1-6t.

Administrator's Notice.

WHEREAS letters testamentary to the estate of Jacob Berg, deceased, late of Hamlin township, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having claims against the same will make known the same without delay to

AUGUST MELLANDER.
Hamlin, Pa., Dec. 18, 1882.—1-6t.

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given of the intention of the stockholders of the Anchor Petroleum Company to apply at the February term of the Crawford county court of Common Pleas for an order dissolving the corporation.

J. A. CADWALLADER, Sec'y.
Smethport, Pa., Dec. 26, 1882.

Administratrix Notice.

WHEREAS Letters testamentary to the estate of Wm. R. Taylor, deceased, late of Smethport borough, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having claims against the same will present them to [illegible] & [illegible], Attorneys for Administratrix.

CARRIE E. TAYLOR,
Administratrix.
Smethport, Pa., Jan'y 4, 1883.-6-6t.

Final Account.

A. W. SCOTT
vs.
JOS. DUKE. } No. 165, June Term, 1879. In the Court of Common Pleas

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Joseph Duke, Assignee of A. W. Scott, has filed in the Prothonotary's Office in and for the county of McKean in the above named case, his Final Account as Assignee of said A. W. Scott, and that the same will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of said County for confirmation and allowance on the 12th day of February A.D. 1883, (2d Monday of February), next at the Court House at Smethport in the county aforesaid unless cause be shown why such account should not be allowed.

JOHN R. BRAWLEY,
Prothonotary.
Smethport, Pa., Jan'y 2, 1883.-3-2t.

An Extraordinary Offer!

TO ALL WANTING EMPLOYMENT.

If the Agent, after a thirty day's trial, fails to make at least $100 clear above all expenses, we will take back all goods unsold and return the money paid us. Our circulars to Agents show that [illegible] has been made in a single month. We give exclusive territory. There can be no competition. Business is honorable, pleasant and profitable. An Agent wanted in every county. County rights sent free with first order. Every Agent, or those wishing employment, should write to us at once, as Counties are being taken fast, and no other firm in the United States ever before offered such extraordinary and liberal terms to agents. Send 3 one cent stamps for large descriptive circulars, containing this offer, to the

Renner Manufacturing Co.,
116 Smithfield St., PITTSBURGH, PA.
26-1 yr.

For Sale.

Steam Saw Mill at Eldred, Pa. In perfect repair and doing a good business. A boat one and a half miles boomage in Allegany river, with 15 acres of land, 2 dwellings, and stock of hemlock logs if wanted. Terms easy.

Address, COLEMAN & SAUNDERS,
Dunkirk, N. Y.
48-4t

JAMES T. DONAHUE,

PLUMBER.

No. 3, Kennedy St., Bradford.

Lead and Iron Pipe for Water, Gas and Steam Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Kitchen Boilers, Iron Sinks, Pumps, Etc.

MEN WANTED ON SALARY.

We yet need a few more reliable men to sell our Nursery Stock. Any man of pluck, energy and perseverance can succeed without previous experience. Situations PERMANENT, and pay large. Particulars free, on application. Address, STATING AGE, and enclosing stamp,

R. G. CHASE & CO.
(The Chase Nurseries.) GENEVA, N. Y.

LIVERY AND Exchange Stables

F. O. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

Good Horses and Stylish Rigs

drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

PENSIONS

[illegible]

PATENTS

[illegible] FITZGERALD & CO. [illegible] Washington, D. C.

[illegible] THIS OUT!

[illegible] $5 to $40 PER WEEK. [illegible] stores in 15 leading Cities, [illegible]

[illegible] H. LOVELL, [illegible] Street, ERIE, PENN'A.
Apr. 6, '82-yl.

J. C. HAMLIN & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

HARDWARE, STOVES, Etc.
CUTLERY,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS,
OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,
SHELF FURNITURE and TIN-WARE.

JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

SMETHPORT, cor. Church and Main.

AGENTS Wanted [illegible] Books & Bibles [illegible]

BERGSTRESSER'S
OGRAPH GALLERY
SMETHPORT, PA.
PYING AND ENLARGING
A Specialty.
ndscaping and Viewing
Of all descriptions promptly attended to.
ure Frames of all Kinds.

A. REILLY,

Contractor in Stone Masonry, Brick Work, Lathing and Plastering.

LIME,
LATH,
PLASTER and
PLASTERING HAIR

Furnished at the LOWEST RATES

BARBER SHOP

ALFRED STURDVEINT

Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has moved his Barber shop into his recently finished and commodious new Marble Front building next door to W. D. Geiling's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do

SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING

in the latest style of the art. Four but first-class workmen employed.

BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.

Thos. R. Frisbee,

GENERAL DEALER

—IN—

DRY-GOODS,

—AND—

GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Flour, Feed, &c.

LUMBER & SHINGLES.

CORYVILLE,
McKEAN CO., PA.

MILK! MILK! MILK!

The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that his arrangements are finally completed, and that on Monday, February 5, he will establish a

NEW MILK ROUTE!
Pure, Fresh and Rich Milk.
At 6 Cents a Quart

until Spring, when the price will be reduced. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Wm. Ramer.
Smethport, Pa. Jan'y 3, 1883-6t.

JEWELRY

of all descriptions.

SILVER-WARE

The Best Made.

POCKET CUTLERY

A Full Assortment.

SPECTACLES
AND
EYE-GLASSES

TOYS,

And all Goods in my line for which I will DUPLICATE any REGULAR DEALERS Prices.

I Will match the

'ROCKFORD'

Watches against the World for time and money. All kinds of

REPAIRING

a specialty, and all work WARRANTED.

Call and See us.

M. L. Armstrong,
Main St. SMETHPORT, PA.

LIVERY and Exchange Stables

At The Bennett House Barn.

G. R. & C. E. MOORE, Proprietors.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

GOOD HORSES AND STYLISH RIGS

to drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

Smethport SASH FACTORY.

Near the McKean & Buffalo Depot.

Sash, Doors and Blinds,
Matching, Mouldings,
Brackets, Planing, Turning, Etc.,
On Hand and Furnished at Short Notice.

J. O. Strong, Prop'r.

CAN MAKE [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

LVER WELD,

OF

WELD'S CARPET HOUSE,

No. 100, MAIN ST., BRADFORD, PA.,

[illegible] on and after Monday, November [illegible], 1882,

Great and Unprecedented Inducements in

CARPETS, RUGS, MATS,
TOWELS, LINENS AND
HOUSEHOLD DRAPERIES.

The Largest, Finest and Most Choice Selections ever Exhibited by any one House Outside of New York. Magnificent Display in

FUR-LINED AND SILK CIRCULARS.

If You want Reliable Goods in

SEAL SKIN
SACQUES AND DOLMANS,

Remember DeSILVER WELD has the Goods at Low Prices, Also

Wolf and Bear Lap Robes.

Novelties in

Brass Goods,
Banner Stands,
Fire Screens, etc.

Special Opening in

Hassocks, Foot Rests,
Blacking Cases,
Willow and Fancy Baskets.

REMEMBER I am the Only exclusive Carpet and House Furnishing Goods Dealer in Bradford, and am bound by my sense of Reputation at home and abroad to keep on hand the finest goods and largest assortment and at the Lowest Possible Price, exclusively for Cash on delivery to all.

DeSILVER WELD.

H. W. RUBIN,

Dealer in

Gold and Silver Watches.

—JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.—

Having employed a first-class Watchmaker and Engraver, I am now prepared to do all manner of

ENGRAVING,

and such work as belongs to the trade.

ALL WORK WARRANTED

I have also on hand a fine assortment of

LADIES' AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS.

MAIN STREET. SMETHPORT, PA.

J. BIGEL'S MARBLE FACTORY,

Water Street,

Smethport, Pa.

ALL KINDS OF

Monumental, Marble and Stone Work Done to Order

MAKE HENS LAY [illegible]

BROWNELL BROS

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Provisions, etc.

AGENT FOR THE

White Sewing Machines

OUR MOTTO—"Justice to all."

Smethport, - Pa.

February 2, 1882. 9-ly

FREE [illegible]

LIVERY AND Exchange Stables

At A. J. Parker's Barn,
NEAR BUFFALO DEPOT.

IRONS & PARKER, Prop's.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for Pleasure or Business Purposes can be furnished at at any time with

Good Horses and Stylish Rigs

E. B. FREEMAN,

General

Insurance Agent,

Office over [illegible]'s Drug Store.

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT POLICIES.

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., January 25, 1883.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

—Deputy Postmaster Capehart now occupies pleasant quarters in M. A. Sprague's store.

—Occasionally a philanthrophist sprinkles ashes on the icy walks, and receives the blessings of pedestrians.

—Leave your orders at Mason's for Sap Buckets and Sap Pans.

—The Warren *Mail* now runs its presses by water motor. The MINER hopes soon to do the same.

—Oil struck the dollar mark yesterday and high priced cigars and liquors are again in demand in Bradford.

—The Smethport Cornet Band will hold a fair in the Opera House next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings

—Parties in want of Sap Buckets and Sap Pans can save 10 per cent. by leaving their orders with L. W. Mason before March 1st.

—Smethport Lodge No. 183, A. O. U. W. gives its Fourth Annual Reception at the Opera House on Thursday evening, February 22.

—Owing to the absence of Prof. Sullivan in attendance at the county teachers' institute at Duke Centre, the borough school is closed to day and to-morrow.

—Plumbers are at work connecting the MINER establishment with the water works and the MINER will hereafter be run on a strictly cold water platform.

—A pair of twin boys came to the residence of Mr. Peter Martin, of Clermont Saturday evening. One died shortly after birth and was buried on Tuesday.

—Bob Miller, the bachelor city clerk of Bradford, has at last met his fate, and is to marry a Buffalo lady this week. It would seem that no one is safe now-a-days.

—An adjourned argument court convened on Monday and has been in session a portion of the week, Judge Olmsted presiding. The attendants were mostly lawyers.

—A pedler by the name of Max. Sedler, from Buffalo, while showing his wares near the Rowley House, in Colegrove, last Saturday, claims to have been robbed of a quantity of jewelry.

—Albert Goodsell died in Coudersport on Monday night, in the 61st year of his age. Mr. Goodsell was one of the early settlers in Coudersport, carrying on the business of gunsmithing.

—The absence of pickpockets among the criminal classes in Bradford is noticed. No wonder. The ravages of the oil market has left very poor picking in the average Bradford pocket.

—We have been informed by a respectable citizen that "all Masons are danged fools." Lest he might attempt to prove the assertion by unpleasant personal illustrations we did not dare dispute him.

—By an unaccountable oversight last week we omitted to state, as requested, that Miss M. M. Brown, teacher in elocution, is training a class of young children with the purpose of giving a public entertainment at some future day.

—The Smethport Extract Works will be ready to start up next Monday. The fire of three months ago destroyed nearly everything in the way of machinery and buildings, and the new works are much larger than the former and with greatly improved appliances and increased capacity.

—It is stated, much to the credit of the proprietor of the Bradford *Sunday Mail*, that he insists upon some degree of respectability in the character of the correspondents of that paper from outside towns. This probably accounts for the sudden cessation of correspondence from some localities.

—No less than eight ministers have forsaken the pulpit to engage in newspaper work in this State during the past year, and in each case they have either ruined the paper on which they engaged or were compelled to retire from its management.

—Hon. L. Emery, Jr., spent last Sunday with his family. He is reported to be in the best of spirits, and as saying that the utmost harmony prevails among the republicans in the senate, and that he will retire to private life after the expiration of his present term. Both of the statements may be labelled "important, if true."

—The Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order United Workmen, of Pennsylvania, convened in their thirteenth annual session at Pittsburg on the 9th. Delegates were present from 196 lodges. The printed report of the Grand Master showed that during the past year 1,963 beneficiary certificates had been issued, 109 deaths had occured, and $280,000 paid on account of the beneficiary fund.

—"There is talk of a new paper in Smethport," says the Bradford *Sunday News*. Certainly. If any one desires to attain to great wealth in a very short space of time we advise the starting of a new paper in Smethport as the surest way of reaching that end. It is a well known fact that the proprietors of the *Democrat* and MINER are amassing fortunes. One or two more papers would do well here—if the proprietors have a large bank account to draw against.

—The alleged lady contributor to the Bradford *Sunday News*, over the assumed name of "Nettie Nettleton," devoted her contribution of last Sunday to the discussion of the handsome men of Bradford. Such a discussion cannot but be productive of more or less jealousies and heartburnings. No man likes to be called pretty, but of course all men consider themselves handsome, and an invidious distinction, such as indulged in by the rash "Nettie," is cruel in the extreme. For instance, to single out Bailey, McClure and Shaw as the handsome men of the legal profession, indicates either arrant favoritism or unpardonable want of knowledge of the subject. If Nettie purposely overlooked the merits of form and feature of the graceful Wall, the guileless Jack, the gallant Wallace, the irresistible Boggs, the dainty and natty younger Chapman, and a number of others of equal attractions, she certainly has done a great injustice. Had she stepped outside of the legal profession she would have found the field still larger. In that case it should not be necessary to remind her that the editor of this paper lives in Bradford, as also does the "masher" of the *Mail*.

—The Bradford fire department will hold a fair in Orpheus Hall commencing Easter Monday and continuing ten days.

—Fifteen degrees below zero is cold enough, and the mercury hovered about in that vicinity on Tuesday and Wednesday mornings.

—The Catholic fair which has been held for about ten nights in Bradford closed Tuesday evening. Among the contestants for prizes policeman Trucks secured the $300 gentlemans watch, and Jas. H. Snow the $700 diamond pin.

—An editorial in the *Sunday News* speaks of "Plon, Plon, a young fellow who bears the high sounding name of Napoleon." As this young fellow with the high sounding name is not less than sixty years old, the nephew of the great Napoleon and cousin of Napoleon III, the foregoing quotation is not so clear as it might be—historically speaking.

—The Williamsport *Bulletin* makes the statement that Hon. Lewis Emery, Jr., refused to receive his quota of postage stamps from the Senate librarian. There is nothing small about our Senator. He is able to pay his own postage and does not ask a donation from the State. But if he is legally entitled to them, why refuse them? Why not on the same principle refuse to accept a portion of his salary?

—The complimentary excursion over the Rochester Division of the B. N. Y. & P. R. R., on Tuesday, was largely attended by members of the press of Western New York and prominent railroad officials. The road opens a direct line to Philadelphia from Rochester via Emporium. The road bed is remarkably smooth, being laid on the towpath and bed of the abandoned Genesee Valley Canal.

—An error in the types made us say last week that the bonded indebtedness of the county was reduced to $40,000. We should have said that the total bonded indebtedness and interest that would accrue at the time the bonds are payable is nearly $60,000. The present commissioners have paid during the one year they have been in office over $50,000 of the debt and interest and there is more than sufficient of the bond fund now in the treasury to make the July payments. The present board of commissioners will pay and provide for the payment of all but about $12,000 by the close of their term.

—We have the names of several hundred subscribers on our books who are indebted for one, two, and some three years subscription. They are all perfectly good, and mean to, and we have no doubt will, pay when it is convenient. Yet if they knew how acceptable the amount would be to us now, we do not think they would postpone the payment a single day. A dollar and a half or three dollars is not a large sum, but when it amounts in the aggregate to twelve or fifteen hundred dollars it is a good deal more than we can afford to have standing out. If we ever needed it, we need it now. We have earned it. It belongs to us. We ought to have it. Our creditors are asking for it. Friends, let us have it at once, and square up all around.

—At a recent meeting of the Bradford Post, G. A. R., a standing committee on pensions was appointed, consisting of Hon. W. W. Brown, W. M. Boggs and Jos. Moorhead. It is intended that this committee on behalf of the Post, shall take charge of the matter of obtaining pensions for worthy ex-soldiers. All applications for pensions placed in the hands of this committee will receive prompt attention and be forwarded to the Pension Department, with the endorsement of the Post, we suppose, if worthy. It is not stated that this committee is to act as an investigating committee upon the merits of the claims of applicants or of those already receiving pensions. Probably not as in that event they would have no time for any other business.

The Smethport Cornet Band.

One of the local institutions of Smethport, of which her citizens should be justly proud is the cornet band. A good band is always a handy and useful institution to have in a town, but it requires the expenditure of a good deal of time and money to keep in practice and readiness for any demands. The members of the Smethport band have always been willing to donate their time, but owing to the scanty remuneration for their services are forced occasionally to rely upon the generous assistance of the citizens in meeting the cost of necessary instruction, instruments and other expenses. By the statement below, which has been furnished for publication, it will be seen that there is a deficit in the treasury of $10.87. To cover this deficiency and pay for needed instruction the boys have determined to hold a fair for three evenings at the Opera House, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, next week. The principal features of the fair will be music and dancing accompanied by ample refreshments. The boys are grateful for past favors from the citizens of Smethport and vicinity and hope to have continued reason for gratitude and to be able to rejoice over a well filled treasury. Contributions for the fair handed to either W. F. Specht, B. L. Knapp or W. L. Brand, the executive committee, will be properly appreciated. Following is the statement of receipts and expenses from July 7, 1881 to Jan'y 26, 1883:

EXPENSES.

Paid Lefever for instruction	$ 12 50
" Hobbs " and meals	87 [illegible]
" For lamps	3 10
" For wood	2 50
" For new horns	167 25
" Express on horns	1 [illegible]
" For oil for Opera House	7 50
	$ [illegible]

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand	$ 62 [illegible]
Rec'd for services	40 00
" From fair and dance	135 47
" " new members	25 00
" For plating horns	25 00
Balance of indebtedness	10 87
	$ [illegible]

Masonic.

Officers of Coudersport Chapter, No. 263, R. A. M. were installed by D. D. G. H. P. Joseph H. Simonds, of Bradford, last Friday evening, as follows:

M E High Priest—W. K. Jones.
King—D. C. Larrabee.
Scribe—W. W. Thompson.
Treasurer—David White.
Secretary—N. H. Goodsell.
Capt of Host—C. A. Stebbins.
Principal Sojourner—W. I. Lewis.
Royal Arch Captain—James L. Knox.
Master of 3d Vail—R. L. White.
Master of 2d Vail—B. A. McClure.
Master of 1st Vail—W. J. Brown.
S M C—A. Sidney Lyman.
J M C—Miles White.
Pursuivant—Benjamin W. Dennis.
Tyler—Norman A. Finney.

A RELIC OF JOURNALISM.

"THE TOMAHAWK AND SCALPING KNIFE."

We have been handed a well preserved copy of a paper bearing the above sanguinary title, and dated Smethport, December 14, 1840. It is a three column quarto, in size 12x14 inches. Dwight Holcomb subscribes himself as "editor & publisher, printer & proprietor." The paper we are informed by older residents was published but a few months, and being decidedly personal in its remarks made a lively sensation during its brief existence. As a literary production it was decidedly below par, but its literary style probably escaped severe criticism in that day. The matter itself, rather than the form of its presentation, seemed the most important feature. The leading article in the number before us gives an account of a mock duel between Mr. John K. Williams and a belligerant southern gentleman, in which the latter was a victim of a pardonable hoax. We copy a portion of the account:

WILLIAMSVILLE SHOOTING MATCH.

An 'affair of honor' came off on the 2d of Dec. inst., at Williamsville, in this county, between a gentleman from this place and one from New Orleans, La. The particulars we learned in part from a gentleman present and partly from a public statement of one of the Duelists It appears that Mr. John K. Williams, of this place seeing his antagonist in a state of 'bout 'how came ye so!' took occasion to reprove him for being so intemperate, when the latter became offended and accused Mr. W, of abuse, calling him a d—d scoundrel, &c., which seemed to call for an explanation. Mr. W. endeavored to explain, by telling him he intended no offence, and asked pardon if he had done wrong, which was rather reluctantly granted, and they parted that evening about 7 o'clock, apparently on good terms—But about nine, just as Mr. W. was retiring, a messenger came to his room stating that the subject of his admonitions had been in a state of Red-Hot, Boiling rage, ever since he left, and unless he came to him and made proper satisfaction the next morning, he would way-lay him and plunge a dagger to his heart! Mr. W., it seems thought proper, by and with the advice of his friends, to wait upon the fellow, at the requested time, and propose a settlement in an 'honorable way'—which amounted to no more nor less than a challenge to fight a DUEL. He called on the injured fellow, in company with three other gentlemen, and after passing the usual compliment said, with a very grave and dignified appearance, that, inasmuch as he had been informed that he (the Southern Gentleman) declared his explanation the last evening insufficient, and demanded further satisfaction, he had called for the purpose of giving all the satisfaction he might desire, in an 'honorable way'; but if he still felt inclined to be dissatisfied, and to persist in his dastardly threats, he might settle it by choosing his 'Second' and meeting him in the open field, to take a 'rifle shot,' at twenty five rods distance, within thirty minutes, or be called a COWARD. To which he replied, 'I never cower,' and chose A. I. Wilcox for his second. Mr. W. chose D. S. Merrick, and then, after telling him to make preparations, as he supposed one or the other or both would have to die within half an hour, they retired to prepare for the engagement. During the half hour of probation the gentleman of 'Southern Blood' ran to one of his much esteemed neighboring women and willed her all of his effects, consisting of Household Furniture (extremely valuable) and between seven and eight hundred dollars in gold, (buried within six feet of his house.)—When the time had elapsed, Mr. Wm's, marched out, dressed in a Lady's Morning Gown, (white,) and white Cravat and 'neckerchief on his head,—his Second by his side—and took his station at one end of the measured distance. His antagonist and second being at the other end, both parties then met in the centre of the ground, shook hands, interchanged a few words, and then returned again to their stations. The rifles were then handed them by their seconds, ready 'cocked and primed' for FUNGO. There was then a pause of three minutes, for the Duelists to indulge in 'personal reflections' preparatory to 'taking the shoot,' or making their timely exit,—During this time Mr. Wilcox asked the Duelists for whom he was second, if he was prepared to die. To which he responded,' I made my peace with God before I came into the field, and the words of the Psalmist are refreshing to my soul as the Manna from heaven, for I can feel to 'read my title clear to mansions in the skies. Mr. Wilcox bid his friend get a 'fine sight so as to be sure and drop him; to which he replied, I aim at his heart, and I'll be d—d if I don't put this ball through it. The numerous crowd then withdrew, and the word was then given to 'fire,' when Mr. Wm's, rifle discharged at the same instant that his antagonists snapped and missed fire—the ball of Mr. Wm's., (which was no more than a small paper wad, propelled by a tremendous charge of powder, which fell on the ground about six feet from the place of discharge,) passing through the edge of his cap on the right side of his head, which knocked him nearly to the ground. He then surmised intrigue, and said his gun was not loaded, charging his second (as they were to load the rifles) with 'rascality,' against which Mr. Wilcox protested, and furthermore said, 'I tremble when I think of your narrow escape, as I heard the ball whistle just to your right.' The parties then met and the Duelists were willing to take another shot or leave it to their Seconds how it should be settled. Mr. Wilcox then remarked, that as they had both evinced no lack of courage, and as it was folly to trifle too much with human life, proposed that they should drop all and become good friends again, (after satisfying his friend that the rifle was loaded, which was done by putting on a new CAP and firing it into the air, and not at a mark.) The Duelists then shook hands and parted in friendship.

Change of Time Table.

On Monday a new time schedule took effect on the Bradford Bordell & Kinzua and the Bradford, Eldred & Cuba railroads. Under this schedule trains from Smethport will run only to Kinzua Junction, making close connections at that point. Trains leave Smethport at 7.25 and 10.56 a. m. and 3.55 p. m. arriving at Bradford at 9.30 a. m. and 12.51 and 6.10 p. m. Trains leaving Bradford at 8 a. m. 1.30 and 4.30 p. m. arrive at Smethport 9.55 a. m. and 3.25 and 6.40 p. m. The Sunday train leaves Smethport at 8.30 a. m. arriving at Bradford at 10.30. Leaving Bradford at 3.35 p. m. arrives at Smethport 5.35. As our outside pages were sent to press before receiving a copy of the new schedule we are unable to make the necessary changes in the published time table, until our next issue. We hope, however, that this notice will prevent any of our readers from going astray in regard to the time of trains.

Important Notice.

Desiring to remove from Smethport to engage in other business, I offer my entire stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods, Store Furniture and Fixtures for sale cheap, for cash. Approved paper will be accepted for part of the consideration. This is a good opportunity for any person desiring to engage in business in Smethport.

E. CARSON,
Smethport, Pa., Jan'y 24, 1883.

A Victor Vanquished.

Victor [illegible] and Mina [illegible] lived in Bradford. Victor was [illegible] numerous admirers. Mina loved him, it is supposed; at least the sequel would indicate that she loved him (or some one) "not wisely, but too well." She alleged that she was the victim of seduction and that he was the Victor of her virtue. He alleged that there were other victors in the battle than he, and refused to settle or accept the responsibility of prospective consequences. He was therefore seized by the strong arm of the law and lodged in jail last Thursday. There he reflected until Saturday and concluded to accept the situation. Mina, his alleged victim was sent for and Justice Smith speedily gave them a certificate of marriage, and his blessing. Thus Victor exchanged the chains of the law for the chains of matrimony, and became a victor vanquished. It is alleged that other hearts rejoice at this happy ending of the affair. All is well that ends well, and we wish Victor and Mina a happy ending to the rather informal opening of their married life.

Personal Mention.

Miss Emma Hamlin is visiting in Philadelphia and New York.

Dr. H. L. McCoy returns from Philadelphia to day via Bradford.

O. B. Lay, late editor of the Kane *Blade* called at the MINER office yesterday.

Mrs. Sumner E. Orr and son, of Warren, have been visiting friends in town for several days.

Miss Lena Story, of Smethport, was the guest of Miss Kittie Keyes last week.—*Olean Democrat.*

B. F. Wright is hobbling about with the aid of a cane, because of an affection of the muscles of one of his feet.

The Coudersport papers announce the marriage of D. F. Glassmire and Miss M. A. Smith, all of that place, on the 18th.

Hugh positively insists that the "sun rises in the morning," and says he has it from the best authority that such is the case.

Hon. David Sterrett made a flying visit home last Saturday. He thinks the legislature will get down to work after a while.

E. J. Hall, of Union City, this State, was in town a few days last week. He makes large purchases of hemlock bark in this section yearly.

Brother Hughes, of the *Reporter*, exhibited the healthy appetite of a man with a clear conscience and active digestion at the Grand Central to-day noon.

R. M. Magee, of Bellefonte, manager for Pennsylvania of the Brooklyn Life Insurance company, and H. H. Bartholomew, of Kendall, general agent of the same company, were pleasant callers at the MINER office on Tuesday.

A Mysterious Death.

A man by the name of John Hurley, a former resident of Bradford, but of late years living at Bolo, N. Y., was found on the streets of that city last Monday evening almost helplessly intoxicated An acquaintance took him to police headquarters, when it was found that his face was very much battered and badly cut in several places. He was cared for by the police during the night, and as he appeared to suffer greatly was removed the next day by Chief McCrea and Dr. Sweet to the city infirmary. He had hardly reached the inside of the building when he fell to the floor, and died in a few minutes. It was feared that he had met with foul play and Coroner Bannon was at once notified. The inquest was held the next day (yesterday) and the jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from the effects of long continued and excessive use of intoxicating liquors, together with exposure to the cold.

Investments Without Parallel

To business men the following from the New York *Times*, of Dec. 31, will be especially interesting: Probably no corporation or private estate in this country can equal the prime standard of investment shown by the "BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY" in the fact that on the closing day of the year 1882 not one dollar of due interest remained unpaid. With nearly two hundred mortgage loans, aggregating nearly three quarters of a million dollars invested, all the interest due was paid; not one loan or security is in arrears.

H. H. Bartholomew, of Kendall, Pa., formerly of this place, is the General Agent of the above mentioned company, and will be pleased to answer any inquiries in regard to it.

The Genesee Valley Canal R. R.

We regret that we were unable to accept an invitation to participate in the press excursion over the Rochester division of the B. N. Y. & P. and Allegany Central roads on Tuesday. A representative of the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* gives an excellent report of the trip and among other things says: The Genesee Valley Canal road, which is known as the Rochester Division of the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, extends from Rochester to Olean, a distance of 108 miles. It is built on the banks of the abandoned Genesee Valley Canal and passes through the counties of Monroe, Livingston, Allegany and Cattaraugus, which contain the best farming lands in the State. The scenery along the route is very picturesque. Splendid views are obtained of the great Portage bridge, the falls, and the country seat of Hon. William P. Letchworth at Glen Iris. The track is exceedingly smooth. The passenger rolling stock is grand and comfortable, and a trip over the road can be made with as much ease as on any line in the State. Running across the State as it does, the Genesee Valley intersects all of the trunk lines between Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia. The road forms part of a system which runs through the soft coal, lumber and oil regions of New York and Pennsylvania. In this system are 712 miles, and with projective lines there will be nearly 800 miles of track. At a meeting to be held on the 5th of next month it is expected the whole system will take the name of the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad. The Allegany Central road is a narrow-gauge [illegible] legany county to Swains. It has been in operation since August last. The road is one of the best of the yard wide roads in point of construction, and has done a large business since its opening.

[illegible] THE BOYLSTON STREET TRACK, &c.

From our Regular Correspondent.

A large crowd is attracted nearly every afternoon around Boylston street to witness the sport in the way of horse-racing. On a fine afternoon particularly, the street, now beat down as level as a race track, seems to be alive with people and horses. Racing, though prohibited by an ordinance, is indulged in by every one who owns a horse and cutter. Bradford sports as many fine horses as any city of its size in the state and it is well worth one's while to call around at the "track" and take them in.

The Catholic Fair, which has been in progress at Orpheus Hall for the past week is a success in every particular. The hall has been crowded nightly with people of every age and sex bent on enjoying themselves. The receipts at the door alone average between sixty and seventy dollars nightly, while those of the booths, tables and dancing have exceeded all expectations. The receipts are placed at between three and five thousand dollars.

Friday evening as D. C. Hodges was driving a team of horses across the railroad track at the lower end of Main street, they became frightened, and dashed up the street at an alarming gait. They were given the right of way all along, until they reached the St. James Hotel, where a lamp post, failing to get out of the way, stopped them. Strange to say neither the horses, cutter, or man were very much injured.

The Free Reading Room is well attended during this cold weather by all classes of people. All the leading newspapers and magazines, besides a well stocked library, may be found there. This Reading Room is one of Bradford's best institutions, having been started about four years ago, and is now in a thriving condition. The rent from the lower story of the building renders it almost self supporting.

The city Solicitor, McCalmont, has been looking up the law and finds that new Councilmen and a new Treasurer will have to be elected at the coming February election. Those who are in office now were elected last year as they supposed for two years, but it seems that Critchlow served a year too long while Treasurer. Mr. McClure, the present Treasurer, has fitted up an office and gone to considerable expense over it, and it seems no more than right that he should be allowed to serve out the other year.

Citizens of this place have hard times getting shaved on Sundays as most of the barber shops close up on that day. Those who cannot get in a back door have to go to Tarport on the street car, where Sunday law is unknown.

Last Wednesday the Cain House, one of Bradford's largest hotels, was sold out at sheriffs sale. A little over a year ago a man here came into possession of a fortune of twenty-five thousand dollars by the death of his mother; and this was the last of it. Purchasing this hotel he entered upon a career of dissipation, and is to day worse off than ever.

The Tide Water Pipe Line Company are having a big fight among themselves. Immediately after the election of the new officers last week, the old ones at the different offices barricaded their doors, and swore that the newly elected officers couldn't take their places. An injunction was applied for and granted by Judge Church of Meadville, restraining the new ones from performing the official duties until the matter had been settled by the courts. It is claimed that the last election was held fraudulently, and that those who were elected were Standard men. As it is there will be a long suit in the courts over the matter, and the lawyers will grow fat over it.

Our police force has been depleted by death and sickness until but two officers are left besides the Chief. This is an alarming state of affairs certainly, and the Mayor should look after it. The police force of the city have made a good record in the past for their honesty and efficiency, and the city owes its present prosperity, in a measure, to their efforts in protecting its citizens and their property. It is hardly fair now to compel two to do the work of six in protecting a city of Bradford's size.

There is a rumor going about that the out-going Council will, before their term expires, reduce the salary attached to the office of Mayor, to one dollar, if a man of their choice is not nominated for that office. This is very small statesmanship on a very small scale, but no one would be surprised at anything the present Council might do. In addition to the constitutional qualifications required of a Councilman it is a pity that there is not some law compelling them to have at least a common school education. It is a duty the taxpayers owe to themselves to see that better men be placed over the city affairs

No one has yet come forward to explain in what capacity General Slayton attended the Wilson banquet. Invitations were issued only to members of the bar and press. Of which of the two professions was he a representative?

MAX.

A $30.00 Biblical Reward.

The publishers of *Rutledge's Monthly* offer twelve valuable rewards in their *Monthly* for February, among which is the following:

We will give $30.00 in gold to the person telling us which is the middle verse in the Old Testament Scriptures by February 10th, 1883. Should two or more correct answers be received, the reward will be divided. The money will be forwarded to the winner February 15th, 1883. Persons trying for the reward must send 20 cents in silver (no postage stamps taken) with their answer, for which they will receive the March *Monthly*, in which the name and address of the winner of the reward and the correct answer will be published. Address RUTLEDGE PUBLISHING COMPANY, Easton, Penna.

Religious.

Rev. Dr. H. P. Bardick, a well known temperance worker of Western New York, is expected to preach in the M. E. Church Sunday morning. He will also deliver a temperance address Sunday evening. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

L. W. MASON

Will offer

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

To CASH BUYERS

For the Next 60 Days,

On General

HARDWARE

STOVES and TINWARE,

HOUSEKEEPERS' HARDWARE,

CROCKERY and GLASSWARE,

In order to to reduce stock and get ready for Spring Goods.

New Carriage Shop

IN SMETHPORT.

CONKLIN WAGONS,
COURTLAND PLATFORMS,
ROAD WAGONS,
CARRIAGES,
AND SLEIGHS,
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

None but good material used. All work warranted, and prices reasonable. Give me a call and you will go away well pleased.

SHOP ON MECHANIC STREET.

W. H. Wetenhall.

SMETHPORT March 16, 1881.—v1.

F. C. PIERCE,

Surgeon Dentist,

SMETHPORT, PA.

OFFICE—Over L. W. Mason's Hardware Store, Main Street.

Preservation of natural teeth a specialty. 26tf.

M. A. SPRAGUE'S

HARDWARE STORE,

Opposite the Grand Central,

IS HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware,

House Furnishing Goods

SILVERWARE,

Cutlery, Lamps,

Glass, Lead, Oils, Paints, Putty,

Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools,

In fact everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store. The Closest buyers and best judges of what they buy concede the fact that more goods of same quality can be bought for less money at the above store than any other place in the Country.

A COMPETENT TINNER

Always on hand ready to do work on short notice.

NEW

Meat and Vegetable

MARKET!

Having recently opened a meat and Vegetable market in

SMETHPORT!

I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c., always on hand.

—ALSO,—

VEGETABLES

IN THEIR SEASON.

Highest market price paid for Hides.

C. W. WILLIAMS.

Main Street, - - - Smethport, Pa.
26tf

[illegible]

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

[illegible] Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GREAT

CLOSING OUT SALE,

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

SPRING STOCK.

$50,000 Worth of

CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS, CAPS, &C.,

At Lower Prices than Ever Before

Offered in the City of

BRADFORD, PA.

M. RUSLANDER,

88 Main St.

D. C. YOUNG

Has the LARGEST Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

—In the County—

NEW GOODS,

LOW PRICES,

Complete Assortment of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CLOTHING,

Groceries and Provisions,

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

NEW STYLE DRESS GOODS,

Ladies' Fine Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs,

Elegant stock Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Large Line of Flannel, and Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings,

A Specialty made of

FINE TEAS.

BEST QUALITY OF CANNED GOODS.

No. 1

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BEST QUALITY OF

FLOUR & MEAL

At Lowest Prices,

And every thing else usually kept in a country store. Call and examine for yourself. A pleasure to show goods.

MAIN ST. BACKUS BUILDING,

Smethport, Pa., Oct. 9, 1882.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

INTERESTING ITEMS OF NEWS FROM OUR NEIGHBORING COUNTIES CLIPPED AND CONDENSED FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

—The P. & E. shops at Erie are to be lighted by electric lights.

—Carbon county is out of debt and has $14,000 in the treasury.

—The law firm of Benson & Peck, of Coudersport, has been dissolved.

—The Rochester & Pittsburg railroad will be opened through to Ridgway on or about the 30th inst.

—Drs. Stranahan and Bartholomew, of Warren, McNett, of Sheffield, and Preston, of Kane, have been re appointed surgeons on the P. & E. R. R.

—The Sunbury *Daily* says that the Philadelphia & Erie railroad will be double track from Lock Haven to Williamsport in the near future.

—At Philadelphia, Judge Briggs has ruled that aetheists and all others who do not believe in a divine Being and divine rewards and punishments, are incompetent as witnesses.

—Johnsonburg being the junction of the Philadelphia and Erie, New York, Lake Erie & Western, and Rochester & Pittsburg railroads, is destined to become a very important station.

—According to the *Herald*, there will be a big boom in Jersey Shore next spring. With all the new railroads to be built it certainly looks that way.

—The Lycoming county commissioners paid $2,824.00 for sheep killed by dogs during the year 1882. For the year 1881 there was paid for the same purpose $2,871.

We are glad to say that senator Mitchell has recovered from his recent illness, and that all the members of his family are now believed to be out of danger.—*Agitator.*

The New Castle & Salamanca railroad has been incorporated to build between the points named, about 130 miles. The capital stock is $1,300,000. Gen. James S. Negley, of Pittsburg, is President.

The Lewisville Lodge, No. 556, F. & A. M. will hold their second Annual Reception at the Lyman House, in Lewisville, Thursday evening, Jan. 25th, 1883.—Potter *Enterprise.*

There was but one application made at this term of the Greene county county for license to retail liquors and it was promptly refused. Greene county has not had a licensed house within her limits for six years.

A number of Elkland capitalists have organized the Favorite Chair Folding Company with a capital of $25,000. A building will be erected at once and the business will commence in the early spring.

Simeon Elliott, a brother of Allegany's sheriff, died at Duke Centre, Pa., the first of the week, and was buried in Wellsville, Tuesday afternoon. Funeral services were held at the residence of his father in law, Mark Tremain.—*Register*, 18th.

—A number of our exchanges have stated that a special term of court is to be held in this county, this month, to try Chisholm, on a charge of murder. This is a mistake: Chisholm's trial is put down for March next.—Potter *Enterprise.*

The B. P. & W. R. R. Co. is building a fine depot at Salamanca and will soon finish the extension of the road through to Olean, where connection will be had with the B. N. Y. & P., which is controlled by the same syndicate. Eight hundred men are working on the extension and the road will be opened early in the spring.

Tuesday morning the 16th inst., the Olean brewery, owned by Chas. Dotterwich, was reduced to ashes, the fire originating in the engine room. Loss, estimated at $20,000. Insured by W. H. Mandeville for $10,000. The fire companies were all out on time, and within eight minutes from time of alarm three streams were being thrown. Dotterwich will rebuild at once.

—Elkland, Tioga county, has a genuine Enoch Arden case, the particulars of which are as follows: Some years ago a young married couple parted, the husband going west to better his fortune in order that they might secure a home of their own. As time passed on his letters came less frequently, and finally ceased altogether, and she heard no more from him. At length supposing him dead, she married a second time, and has been living (happily, we suppose) with husband No 2. One day last week husband No. 1 arrived in town, and on making diligent inquiry learned what had taken place during his absence. Unlike the original Enoch Arden, however, he was not content to look in through the window, and after seeing that she was happy, depart without making his presence known, but instead, boldly knocked at the door. Here, upon the threshold, alt the romance ceases; for on opening the door she at once recognized him and—slammed it in his face. What the sequel will be we know not, and will not undertake to guess.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is a scientific combination of some of the most powerful restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom. It restores gray hair to its original color. It makes the scalp white and clean. It cures dandruff and humors, and falling-out of the hair. It furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair dressing. It is the most economical preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional application necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent medical men, and officially endorsed by the State Assayer of Massachusetts. The popularity of Hall's Hair Renewer has increased with the test of many years, both in this country and in foreign lands, and it is now known and used in all the civilized countries of the world.

For sale by all dealers.

"Ladies' Tonic."

The Great Female Remedy is prepared by the Women's Medical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., and is their favorite prescription for ladies who are suffering from any weakness or complaints common to the sex. It is sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Ladies can obtain advice free. Send stamp for names of those who have been cured.

THE STATE CABINET.

BRIEF SKETCHES OF STENGER, CASSIDY AND GUTHRIE.

William S. Stenger, secretary of the commonwealth, was born in Franklin county on February 14, 1840. He has resided in Chambersburg since 1860, having graduated from the Franklin and Marshall College, in Lancaster, in 1858, and admitted to the bar in 1860. From 1862 to 1871 he served as district attorney of Franklin county. In 1874 he was elected to congress from the XVIIIth district, and was twice re-elected. He bitterly opposed the appropriation of $1,500,000 for the centennial exhibition. He has for years been editor of the Chambersburg *Valley Spirit*, and in 1879 he was a defeated candidate for secretary of the United States senate. He was a delegate to the Cincinnati convention in 1880.

Lewis C. Cassidy, the new attorney general, was born in New York city, on October 17, 1829. His father was a native of Ireland, and a type-founder by trade. The family moved to Philadelphia in 1830, and at 10 years of age young Cassidy was left without a father. He graduated from the Central High School in 1847, studied law with Benjamin Harris Brewster and in 1849 was admitted to the bar. His reputation as a lawyer has been made in the criminal courts, and his greatest successes have been in murder cases. In 1851 he was elected to the state legislature, in 1853 became solicitor for the old district of Moyamensing, and in 1856 was declared elected as district attorney. A contest ensued in 1857 and William B. Mann was declared elected. In 1862 he was defeated for district attorney, and in 1872 was a delegate to the constitutional convention. He also served on the board of education and the building commission.

Colonel P. N. Guthrie, adjutant general, began his military career in 1854 and has since been in almost continuous service. During the war he served in the Nineteenth Illinois regiment; taking up his residence in Pittsburg at its close, where he was colonel of the Eighteenth regiment when named for adjutant general.

Dr. D. B. Day, Ridgway, Pa.—Send by stage ½ gro. your Liver Pills, 2 doz. Cough Syrup, 2 doz. Carbolic Ointment, 2 doz. Liniment: Among all the medicines on our shelves, yours are the ones that sell.

Verstine & Sandt, Brookville, Pa.

I was bilious and nearly sick; half a box of Dr. Day's Liver Pills cured me.

G. W. Nichols, Ridgway, Pa.

I find Dr. Day's Cough Syrup to be better than any other that I ever tried.

E. Anderson, Missionary, Ridgway, Pa.

No other pill could take the place of Dr. Day's Liver Pills; all should use them.

Mrs. P. M'Feeley, Whistletown, Pa.

As a general restorative, and to stop nervous dreams and lying awake, nothing can equal Dr. Day's Stomach & Nerve Tonic.

Dr Day's Liniment helped my horse's lameness at once; other kinds had failed.

Chas. Brown, Brandycamp, Pa.

The Pattison Suicide.

After five and twenty years of defeat, one brief half day of democratic power in Pennsylvania has given us a triple suicide to dedicate the highest sanctuary it has entered for a full quarter of a century. Robert E. Pattison was yesterday inaugurated as the first democratic Governor of the State since the earliest throes of rebellion. His election was in no degree an accident. He was not the choice of a majority of the people as expressed by the ballot, but scores of thousands who did not vote for him, were more than content to have him triumph. He was nominated, and accepted by the better citizens of all parties as a tried apostle of Reform; one who would discard the jobber of every faith in the exercise of power; who would summon the highest integrity and capacity in the organization of his administration; who would, as he had repeatedly declared, be guided by the faith that public offices are not private property, to be distributed to gratify private friendships or repay party obligations, and who would lay the broadest and surest foundations of honest government by the selection of his responsible advisors from the purest, ablest and most trusted men of the commonwealth.

The nomination of Lewis C. Cassidy to the responsible office of Attorney General is the response Governor Pattison has made to the faith reposed in his administration of the highest authority of the state. While it has been freely proclaimed that Mr. Cassidy would be the chief member of the new Cabinet, and thereby confessedly the guiding spirit of the government, there has been abiding hope to the last among the people, that so suicidal an act, involving the political suicide of an Executive, of an attorney general who proclaims his senatorial candidacy, and of every hope of democratic triumphs in the near future, would not be consummated. In sorrow, not in anger, protest and admonition came up from every part of the state, and the feeble commendation that was heard in democratic circles, came mainly or wholly from those who had vindictively hated and opposed Governor Pattison because they feared he would be just while the suspicious gifts of the overthrown republican bosses brought the only hearty applaudits to crown his new attorney general. The acceptance of the undenied report of Mr. Cassidy's appointment, as the democratic leader who is to gather up the shattered Cameron crown, cost the friends of Reform a grave defeat in the organization of the Senate, and dealt the first effective blow against the complete supremacy of honest government in Pennsylvania.

The appointment of Cassidy was the one weapon of the machine leaders during the late contest that made the Reform lines falter time and again and called for the stoutest denial from every supporter of Mr. Pattison. Mr. Cassidy fully appreciated the peril of the situation and gave the assurance himself, so that none misunderstood it, that he would not be called to the leadership of the new administration. Nor can Governor Pattison be insensible of the fact that he was publicly pledged in like manner, when he appeared before the people, by speakers who gave the one assurance essential to his safety, not only in his presence, but universally accepted as given with his approval, and broadly affirmed by his distinct declarations quoted elsewhere in these columns.

To assume that Governor Pattison has been deliberately faithless to the Reform record and pledges which made his election possible, would be unjust to the new Executive; but that he has erred, and fatally erred for the success of his rule, there can be no reasonable question. None suppose for a moment that he chose Mr. Cassidy as a representative of Reform. To impute such a motive would be to impugn his common sense. He doubtless conferred the honor upon his old preceptor and friend in obedience to the dictates of the gratitude that is always a virtue in the discharge of personal duties, but seldom a virtue, and often a crime, as Mr. Pattison has well taught in his public deliverances, when grave public trusts are employed to requite its obligations. Nor does the baleful influence of the appointment of Mr. Cassidy end with the offensive inconsistency of Pattison's action with Pattison's promise. It will be accepted with profound humiliation by an overwhelming majority of Mr. Pattison's supporters, as a confession of the truth of the most effective assaults made against him in the campaign, that Lewis C. Cassidy is to be the master and Robert E. Pattison the man, in the administration of democratic power. It was due to Governor Pattison, to his self-respect, as well as due to the people who believed in him, that he should have made a Cabinet conspicuously free from personal domination and pre-eminent for the honesty and fitness of its members. However honestly intended, the advent of Mr. Cassidy to the attorney generalship fixes Governor Pattison as secondary in his own authority, and his term will be too short to retrieve himself. And as if Cassidy was most willing to multiply the misfortunes of his chief, he proclaims himself a candidate for the senate and accepts the attorney generalship, avowedly to aid his promotion to the higher office. Had Mr. Cassidy every fitness for the attorney generalship, alike in character and ability, his avowal of his candidacy for the senate would have made any considerate governor strike his name from the list of Cabinet possibilities.

That Mr. Cassidy is a man of eminent legal attainments, and surpassed by few in the intelectual qualities needed in the office of attorney general none will deny, but his very distinction makes his fitness as a leader of a reform administration come out in sharpest contrast. He is not a friend of Reform. Neither in taste, education or practice has he inclined to the honest government that must be the jewel of the Pattison administration, if it is not to be a monumental failure. He is what he has made himself. With abilities capable of mastering the most distinguished and beneficent leadership, he has preferred the spoils of the Pilgrim band of political confederates of both parties, and thrown himself into the scale even against his party, to defeat the heroic efforts made for better government. Nor was he gained to the cause of honest authority or party safety, when democracy won its first great battle and opportunity in this city in 1876. It required only common honesty and fidelity then to have made democracy respected and potential in Philadelphia; but Mr. Cassidy seized the crown and democratic victory was turned to democratic disgrace and disaster. A democratic defeat by thirty thousand was the verdict of the people, upon Mr. Cassidy's last record of democratic power, and the election of a democratic sheriff in this city has been classed as outside the possibilities of the next decade. That he may honestly mean to save rather than to destroy the new administration is reasonable to assume; but the most faithful devotion to his task cannot regain the shattered trust of the people. They looked to Gov. Pattison to honor reform with his highest commissions, not to make his administration a doubtful reformatory school for overthrown spoilsmen; and they will be slow to renew the faith thus rudely and wantonly destroyed. Viewed from every just and honest standpoint, the appointment of Mr. Cassidy was a suicidal blunder—a blunder worse than a crime.—*Philadelphia Times.*

The Story of Four Boys.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

The *Constitution* has printed many a story of denial, energy and heroism, but none more deserving than the story of the Greene boys, which may be found in another column.

These four boys started a few years ago selling papers. They made ten cents apiece the first morning they went to work, and for two winters thereafter they went barefooted, through the snow and sleet in the freezing dawn, upon their morning rounds. From the very first they saved a certain percentage of their earnings, which they wisely invested in Atlanta real estate. The oldest of them is now eighteen years of age, and the youngest twelve. They have supported an invalid father and their mother all the time, and now have property worth considerably over $5,000, houses from which the rent is $30 a month, and $900 stock in a building and loan association. They have educated themselves the meanwhile, remaining from school this year in order that they might work the harder and build a home for their parents that is to have a parlor and a bay window in it. These little fellows have been carriers, newsboys, errand boys and apprentices about the *Constitution* office, and one of them is now assistant mailing clerk. Their net savings from their sales and salaries, exclusive of their rents, has been $20 a week for this year. Next year they can do better and by the time the oldest of the brothers is of age they ought to have a comfortable little fortune.

What these boys have done, other boys can do. The whole secret is steadiness, sobriety, industry and economy. There are few lessons more important for boys than that the smallest amount—no matter how little it may be—will make a great fortune if it is only saved and invested, and that the smallest income—no matter how small—will make a man independent if he will only live inside of it and compound his surplus. It must have been discouraging to these youngsters when it took them a month to lay up a single dollar, and it was heroic in them when they laid this dollar up and went barefooted over frozen ground rather than use it to buy shoes with. It is easy now, when they are comfortably clad and housed, and everybody about them is comfortable, and their savings amount to twenty times a week more than they were formerly able to save in a month. They have conquered life almost before they have entered it, and if they will only keep cleanly hearts and genial souls, and broad, hearty impulses, they will be not only rich, but useful men.

MISCELLANEOUS.

No Whiskey!

Brown's Iron Bitters is one of the very few tonic medicines that are not composed mostly of alcohol or whiskey, thus becoming a fruitful source of intemperance by promoting a desire for rum.

Brown's Iron Bitters is guaranteed to be a non-intoxicating stimulant, and it will, in nearly every case, take the place of all liquor, and at the same time absolutely kill the desire for whiskey and other intoxicating beverages.

Rev. G. W. Rice, editor of the *American Christian Review*, says of Brown's Iron Bitters:

Cin., O., Nov. 16, 1881.

Gents:—The foolish wasting of vital force in business, pleasure, and vicious indulgence of our people, makes your preparation a necessity; and if applied, will save hundreds who resort to saloons for temporary recuperation.

Brown's Iron Bitters has been thoroughly tested for dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, weakness, debility, overwork, rheumatism neuralgia, consumption, liver complaints, kidney troubles, &c., and it never fails to render speedy and permanent relief.

MASONIC HALL

FURNITURE STORE!

Specht & Sasso

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and county with

FURNITURE

of all kinds and of

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the purchaser.

Undertaking in all its branches.

Full and Complete Line of

WALL PAPER!

Constantly on Hand.

Friends and patrons are invited

CALL AND SEE US

in our location, and

Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

CALL ON

C. L. DOUGLASS

For Your

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Boots & Shoes, Etc.

He keeps on hand the best goods the markets afford. Also Proprietor of

SMETHPORT GRIST MILL.

Feed and Meal

of the very best quality at the very lowest prices. Custom work done on short notice.

Mechanic St., SMETHPORT, PA.

WHY DO YOU

Go away from home to

BUY HARNESS GOODS

when you can get

BETTER BARGAINS AT HOME.

I employ none but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN,

And my work is WARRANTED to be of the most durable kind.

These goods are all hand-made by first-class workmen and with first-class material, using both Hemlock and Oak tanned leather.

CALL AT MY SHOP and I will convince you that I can do better by you than can any foreign dealers.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.

Smethport, Pa. April 26, 1879

WAGON,

Carriage and Blacksmith Shop,

MECHANIC ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.

HORSESHOEING!

A SPECIALTY.

The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses with

Bad Feet!

All kinds of Repairing done in order on short notice.

1883.

Harper's Bazar.

Illustrated.

This popular journal is a rare combination of literature, art and fashion. Its stories, poems, and essays are by the best writers of Europe and America; its engravings possess the highest artistic excellence; and in all matters pertaining to fashion it is universally acknowledged to be the leading authority in the land. The new volume will contain many brilliant novelties.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S BAZAR $4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE 4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY 4 00
The THREE above publications 10 00
Any TWO above named 7 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE 1 50
HARPER'S MAGAZINE, HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE 5 00
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (52 Numbers) 10 00

Postage Free to all Subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Volumes of the *Bazar* begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of order.

The last Four Annual Volumes of *Harper's Bazar*, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1883.

Harper's Weekly.

Illustrated.

Harper's Weekly stands at the head of American illustrated weekly journals. By its unpartisan position in politics, its admirable illustrations, its carefully chosen serials, short stories, sketches, and poems, contributed by the foremost artists and authors of the day, it carries instruction and entertainment to thousands of American homes.

It will always be the aim of the publishers to make *Harper's Weekly* the most popular and attractive family newspapers in the world.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S WEEKLY $4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE 4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR 4 00
The THREE above publications 10 00
Any TWO above named 7 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE 1 50
HARPER'S MAGAZINE, HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE 5 00
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (52 Numbers) 10 00

Postage Free to all Subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Volumes of the *Weekly* begin with the Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of order.

The last Four Annual Volumes of *Harper's Weekly*, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1883.

Harper's Magazine.

Illustrated.

Harper's Magazine begins its sixty-sixth volume with the December Number. It is not only the most popular illustrated periodical in America and England, but also the largest in its scheme, the most beautiful in its appearance, and the best magazine for the home. A new novel, entitled "For the Major," by Constance Fenimore Woolson, the author of "Anne," was begun in the November Number. In literary and artistic excellence the *Magazine* improves with each successive number. Special efforts have been made for the lighter entertainment of its readers through humorous stories, sketches, &c.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE $4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY 4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR 4 00
The THREE above publications 10 00
Any TWO above named 7 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE 1 50
HARPER'S MAGAZINE, HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE 5 00
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (52 Numbers) 10 00

Postage Free to all Subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the *Magazine* begin with the Number for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the current Number.

The last Eight Volumes of *Harper's Magazine*, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $3 00 per volume. Cloth Cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, postpaid.

Index to *Harper's Magazine*, Alphabetical, Analytical, and Classified, for Volumes 1 to 60, inclusive, from June, 1850, to June, 1880, one vol., 8vo, Cloth, $4 00.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1883.

Harper's Young People.

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY—16 PAGES. SUITED TO BOYS AND GIRLS OF FROM SIX TO SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE.

Vol. IV. Commences November 7, 1882.

The *Young People* has been from the first successful beyond anticipation.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

It has a distinct purpose, to which it steadily adheres—that, namely of supplanting the vicious papers for the young with a paper more attractive, as well as more wholesome.—*Boston Journal.*

For neatness, elegance of engraving, and contents generally, it is unsurpassed by any publication of the kind yet brought to our notice.—*Pittsburg Gazette.*

TERMS.

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE, Per Year, Postage Prepaid, ... $1 50

Single Numbers, Four Cents, each.

Specimen copy sent on receipt of Three Cents.

The Volumes of *Harper's Young People* for 1881 and 1882, handsomely bound in Illuminated Cloth, will be sent by mail, postage prepaid, on receipt of $3 00 each. Cover for *Young People* for 1882, 35 cents; postage, 13 cents additional.

Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

DR. RUSH'S SPECIFIC

FOR

CONSUMPTION

A POSITIVE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION IN ALL STAGES.

For Bleeding at the Lungs, Colds, Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Asthma, and all affections of the Lungs it has no equal.

Dr. Rush's Specific for Consumption is recommended by all the leading physicians who are acquainted with its use.

Price, Large Size, ... $1.00
Small " 50

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Dr. Willoughby, the attending physician at the Sister's Hospital and one of Buffalo's most prominent members of the profession, has used it for years, and says:

Buffalo, Aug. 17, 1882.

Dr. Rush's Medical Association:

Dear Doctors:—I unhesitatingly add my name to the long list of regular practitioners who have recommended your "Specific for Consumption." I have used it for all pulmonary affections, and have always been more than satisfied with the results. I consider it the best compound known for all lung diseases.

Yours, M. WILLOUGHBY, M. D.

Dr. Howard, Professor of Anatomy, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Buffalo, N. Y., says:

Dr. Rush's Medical Association:

Dear Doctors:—I have used your Specific for Consumption in my practice for years with the best results. I consider it a sure cure for consumption, if taken according to directions.

Yours truly, C. F. HOWARD, M. D.

DR. RUSH'S

"REGULATOR"

—FOR—

Heart Troubles.

A SURE CURE FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE HEART.

Dr. Rush's "Regulator" has never failed to give relief. It has been used successfully for years, to subdue the most stubborn cases of heart difficulties.

Large Size $1.00
Small " 50

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Wm. G. Osgoodby, the well-known safe manufacturer of Buffalo, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Newark, and Atlanta, Ga., says:

Office of Osgoodby's Improved Safes, 71 S. Broad Street,

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 17th, 1881.

Dr. Rush's Medical Association:

Dear Doctors:—The three bottles of "Dr. Rush's Regulator" I ordered were received by express last week. I have taken nearly one bottle and am thoroughly satisfied with the result. For over two years I have been troubled with sharp pains at my heart. My physicians, upon examination, pronounced it enlargement of the heart, and was unable to give me any relief. The trouble grew worse, until I had become convinced that I could not be cured. While in New York City, last week I called on one of the most prominent physicians there, who charged me $25 for an examination, and then recommended your "Regulator." Knowing you to be a regular Medical Association, and not a patent medicine scheme, I ordered the three bottles. I have not been troubled since I commenced taking it, but shall continue it to take the entire three bottles, so as to obtain a permanent cure. I am, gentlemen, very respectfully,

WM. G. OSGOODBY.

Dr. Rush's

Blood Root Oil

Gives immediate relief in all cases of

Rheumatism

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings, and Sprains, Burns, and Scalds, General Bodily Pains.

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

Dr. Rush's Blood Root Oil has no equal in the world as a liniment or oil. It is a cheap, safe, simple and sure external remedy for man or beast. It is put up in two sizes. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Cures of Rheumatism in two hours.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 2, 1881.

Dr. Rush's Medical Association:

Gentlemen:—I have been troubled with rheumatism for two years. I tried all the best advertised oils and liniments, and many of the best physicians without relief. I then was advised to use your Blood Root Oil. I purchased a large bottle a few days ago, and applied it. In two hours I was relieved, and now feel entirely well. Its effects are wonderful, and I believe it the only thing in the world which will cure rheumatism.

Truly Yours, JOHN HUTCHINSON, 14 Erie St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. Dr. Rush's

CATHARTIC and anti-Bilious PILLS

Prevent and Cure Constipation and Piles. A sure remedy for Bilious-ness, Torpidity of the Liver, Jaundice and all Liver Complaints. Give immediate relief in Sick and Nervous Headache. They cleanse the stomach and remove all bad matter from the mouth and make the breath pure and sweet. Remove all impurities and sallowness from the complexion. Pleasant to take and agreeable in their action. Entirely unlike other Pills. Price 25 cents.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The above preparations are prepared by Dr. Rush's Medical Association, in which Dr. Rush is associated with the most prominent specialists of both Europe and America. Their treatment can be obtained for any disease. These medicines are the regular prescriptions of the Association, and NEVER FAIL to give relief. They can be obtained in Philadelphia, Pa., of Johnston, Holloway & Co., or A. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa., and any druggist will gladly obtain them for you, by mail or otherwise, or they can be obtained of us direct. Address,

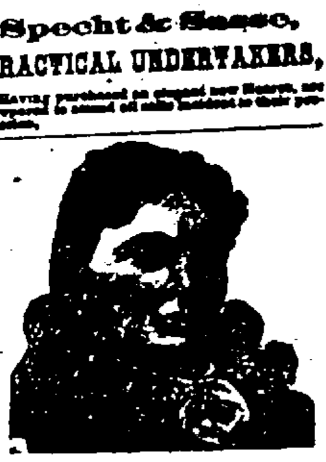
DR. RUSH'S MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y., U. S. A.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Specht & Sasso,

PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls incident to their profession.



MRS. VAN BUREN'S

LADIES' TONIC.

A Positive Cure for all Female Complaints.

[illegible]

Sold by Druggists. Price, $1.00.

PATENTS

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT?

[illegible]

FOR THE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION NO CHARGE IS MADE.

What will a Patent Cost?

[illegible]

GEO. E. LEMON,

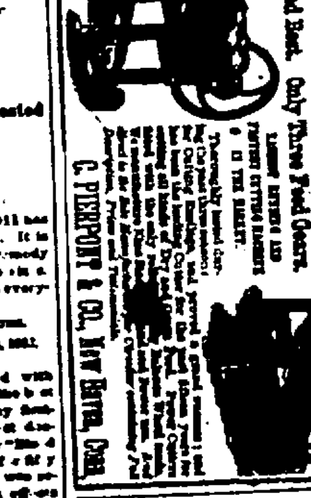
615 15th St., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE [illegible]

NEW RICH BLOOD!

Parsons' Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.



BALDWIN'S IMPROVED ENSILAGE AND FEED CUTTERS.

Simplest and Best. Only Three Feed Gears.

C. PIERPONT & CO., New Haven, Conn.

MISHAWAKA

COMBINED SHELLER & GRINDER

[illegible]

ST. JOSEPH M'F'G [illegible]

LINES OF TRAVEL.

BRADFORD, BORDELL & KINZUA RAILROAD Time Table. Takes effect Wednesday, September 13, 1882.

SOUTHWARD TRAINS.

STATIONS.		7	3	11
Bradford	Dep.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kinzua Junction		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alton		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Davis Switch		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Van Vleck's		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Simpson		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crosby's		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock Cut		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smethport	Ar.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

NORTHWARD TRAINS.

STATIONS.		8	14	12
Smethport	Dep.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock Cut		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crosby's		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Simpson		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Van Vleck		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Davis Switch		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alton		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kinzua Junction		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bradford	Ar.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Trains will be run by New York time. During Court week the 4:20 p. m. train will be held at Smethport until 6:00 p. m.

All Passenger Trains make direct connections at Kinzua Junction with trains to and from New City and Kendall.

SUNDAY TRAIN leaves Bradford at [illegible] p. m. and arrives at Smethport at [illegible]. Leaves Smethport at [illegible] a. m. and arrives at Bradford at [illegible].

E. O. TAYLOR, Supt.

Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia R'y.

Trains Run on Buffalo Time.

NO SUNDAY TRAINS.

SOUTHWARD.	STATIONS.	NORTHWARD.
[illegible]	Buffalo	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ebenezer	[illegible]
[illegible]	Spring Brook	[illegible]
[illegible]	Elma	[illegible]
[illegible]	East Aurora	[illegible]
[illegible]	Wales	[illegible]
[illegible]	Holland	[illegible]
[illegible]	Protection	[illegible]
[illegible]	S. & S. R. R. Junc.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Arcade	[illegible]
[illegible]	Yorkshire	[illegible]
[illegible]	Machias Junc.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Franklinville	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ischua	[illegible]
[illegible]	Hinsdale	[illegible]
[illegible]	Erie Rly Junc.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Olean	[illegible]
[illegible]	Weston	[illegible]
[illegible]	Portville	[illegible]
[illegible]	Eldred	[illegible]
[illegible]	Larrabee	[illegible]
[illegible]	Burtville	[illegible]
[illegible]	Turtle Point	[illegible]
[illegible]	Port Allegany	[illegible]
[illegible]	Liberty	[illegible]
[illegible]	Keating	[illegible]
[illegible]	Shippen	[illegible]
[illegible]	Emporium	[illegible]

B. N. Y & P. R. R.—CLERMONT BRANCH.

L'v Northw'd		STATIONS.	L'v Southw'd	
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Larrabee	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Frisbee	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmers Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Smethport	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Crosby	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Colegrove	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Hamlin	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Warwag	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Clermont	[illegible]	[illegible]

NARROW GAUGE DIVISION.

OLEAN, BRADFORD & WARREN R. R.

Leave Bradford for Olean at 7:15 and 11 a. m. and 2:30 and 6:25 p. m. Arrive from Olean at [illegible] a. m. and [illegible] p. m.

SUNDAY trains leave Bradford for Olean at [illegible] a. m. and [illegible] p. m. Arrive from Olean at [illegible] p. m.

On Bradford extension to Warren, trains leave Bradford for Warren at [illegible] a. m. and [illegible] p. m. Arrive from Warren at [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m. and 7:20 p. m. Sunday trains leave Bradford at [illegible] a. m. and [illegible] p. m. Arrive from Warren at [illegible].

KENDALL & ELDRED R. R.

Leave Bradford for Eldred at 7:30 a. m. and [illegible] and [illegible] p. m. Arrive from Eldred at [illegible] a. m., 1:15, and 7:20 p. m. Sunday trains leave Bradford for Eldred at [illegible] p. m. Arrive from Eldred at 11:50 a. m.

WM. S. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass Agent.
GEO. S. GATCHELL, Gen'l Supt.
J. W. WATSON, Supt. Narrow Gauge Division.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect Friday, September 29th, 1882.

A. M. EASTW'D.		STATIONS.	L'V WESTW'D	
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Coudersport	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Hammonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Olmsted	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Nelsons	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Roulette	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Bridge	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Burtville	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Silver Spring	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Port Allegany	[illegible]	[illegible]

Trains run on New York time.

B. A. McCLURE, Sup't.

MISCELLANEOUS.

[illegible]

A Lecture to Young Men on the Loss of

MANHOOD

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—by ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

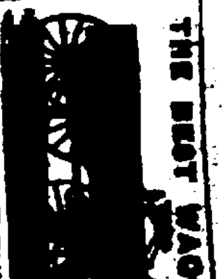
The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Address

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 Ann St., N. Y.; Post Office Box 450.

THE BEST WAGON ON WHEELS.



"HARRISON,"

THE OLD AND RELIABLE

[illegible]

WARRANTED.

THE LIGHTEST RUNNING WAGON MADE.

[illegible]

SEND FOR CIRCULARS. AGENTS WANTED.

WM. HARRISON, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.